#### Bomb injures French soldier

BEIRUT (R) — A French soldier in the three-nation Beirut peace force and a Lebanese civilian were wounded Saturday whena motorcyclist threw a grenade at a lorry, the French army said. The grenade missed the lorry, in which the soldier was travelling, and exploded in the road, where the civilian was passing, a spokesman said. It was the first reported attack on French soldiers in the peace force, which also includes U.S. and Italian units, since they came to Beirut last September. The attacker and an accomplice escaped, and French troops could not fire at them because civilians were in the area, the spokesman said. In the only previously reported attack on the peace force, a car bomb blew up near a U.S. Marine position last year, slightly wounding a soldier.

Volume 8 Number 2175

AMMAN, SUNDAY JANUARY 30, 1983 — RABIA THANI 16, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

#### Wazzan asks Europe to help rebuild Lebanon

DAVOS, Switzerland (R) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan Saturday appealed to European industrialists and bankers to help his country rebuild its economy after the civil war there. In an address to a European Management symposium here, he said a 10-year programme to restore essential services such as housing. water supplies, schools and roads would cost 60 billion Lebanese pounds (nearly \$14 billion). He urged other governments to follow the example of the United States in guaranteeing private investment by foreign companies in Lebanon against war risks. Asked about negotiations for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, he said his government would continue to negotiate for an equitable solution but it was difficult to say how long this would take. He was addressing an audience of some 500 leading businessmen at an annual symposium here organised by the Geneva-based European Man-

#### Israeli officer says Marines are able to stop attacks

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. Marines stationed in Beirut should be able to halt Palestinian commando attacks on Israeli targets, the Israeli commander in the Beirut area told Israel Radio Saurday. "Whoever is present in the area should be able to stop their activity. The question is: How much is he ready to act and to invest energy in stopping this activity?" said the officer, who cannot be identified because of military regulations. Israel has complained that commandos have slipped through Marine lines to attack Israeli troops southeast of Beirut, and Israeli and U.S. troops have come close to confrontation several times when the Israelis attempted to pursue commandos in areas under Marine jurisd-

#### Explosives seized in Cairo suburb

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian police have seized a sack full of explosives at a railway station in the Cairo suburb of Giza, police officials said Saturday. The sack contained 169 explosive devices and 100 sticks of dynamite. Police. have been searching for arms hideouts since the assassination of President Anwar Sadat by Muslim fanatics in 1981.

#### Mosque set on fire during clashes in Pakistan

KARACHI (R) - A mosque and four houses were set on fire during a clash between more than 500 rival Sugai and Shrite Muslims on the outskirts of Karachi Friday night, police said Saturday. Police, who fired tear gas grenades to try to control the violence, made 11 arrests. They also detained 14 people for interrogation after raids on the homes of suspected trouble-makers. Five firemen and 28 other people were injured in the clash which sprang from a dispute over the boundary wall of the "imambargah," a religious place for sermons and masses, adjoining the Shi'ite Mosque,

#### China, India discuss frontier dispute

PEKING (R) - China and India, the world's most populous nations, Saturday began their third round of talks aimed at resolving the bitter frontier dispute over which they fought a' month-long border war 21 years ago. The former Indian ambussador to China, K.S. Bejpei, arrived in Peking Friday in his new role as secretary at the external affairs ministry and head of a, five-man indian team at the talks. But he declined all comment to reporters other than to say "I am aiways hopeful." Chiqu's chief negotiator remains special envoy Fu Hao, a former deputy foreign minister and now a foreign minis-

try adviser.

# Rescue works continue after Shtoura blast

SHTOURA, Lebanon (R)—Rescue workers Saturday dug more bodies out of the ruins of a Palestinian commando headquarters that was flattened by a car bomb Friday, but gave up hope of finding anyone alive under the

"There is no hope," a Pales-tinian commando officer said as The officer said he and other stretcher bearers lowered a blanket-covered body down the heap of masonry into an ambul-

He and others at the scene said they had no accurate figures for the number of dead and injured because they had been taken to several hospitals in eastern Lebanon and neighbouring Syria.

Lebanese civil defence officials in Beirut said about 30 bodies had been recovered by Friday night, but Lebanese police in Shtoura said they believed the figure was more like balf that,

The explosion reduced the three-storey apartment block to a pile of ruins. Two cranes worked to lift slabs of concrete, helped by young commandos.

The commando officer said the rescuers had worked throughout the night and had found a man alive at dawn. Since then they had found only bodies.

He said the building had boused several offices belonging to the biggest Palestinian commando group, Fateh, a small Palestinian faction called the Popular Struggle Front, and a Lebanese leftist militia known as the Lebanese Actuy.

Syrian troops, who have overall control of Shtoura and the surrounding Bekaa Valley, had a post at the back of the building.
There were also several families commandos thought at first an Israeli plane had bombed the beadquarters.

"Nobody saw exactly what happened except the guard, and he was killed," he said.

"I was in my office in the huilding next door. We thought it was planes and we told the fighters to spread out. But when it turned out there weren't any planes we started rescue work.

He and other Palestinian commandos blamed Lebanese Christian militiamen and the Israelis for

In Beirut, a mysterious anti-Palestinian and anti-Syrian organisation called the Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners claimed responsibility.

It is not clear who the front represents, but it has claimed responsibility for a number of bomb attacks on Syrian and Palestinian targets in Lebanon in the past two

The bombing occurred at a time when negotiations for the withdrawal of all Palestinian, Syrian and Israeli troops from Lebanon appear close to deadlock.

bomb attack on a building in Beirut next to the beadquarters of one of the main leftist Muslim organisation in the capital, the Murabitoun.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan greets Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor

upon their return from Belgium, Saturday (Petra

### Fateh committed to compromise declaration on Mideast peace plans

ADEN (R) — The largest com-mando group in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said Saturday it was committed to a compromise declaration on Middie East peace plans signed here last month by several commando

The military council of Fateb said in a communique: "The Aden declaration of last month is the basis for moves by the Palestinian revolution... we feel it is the practical response to Middle East proposals and American and Zionist plots."

The council, whose chairman is been meeting in the South Yemeni

December's declaration rejected all Middle East peace plans that did not recognise the Palestinians' right to self-

but did not explicitly reject President Reagan's peace initiative of last September.

Saturday's communique was similar to a statement issued on Thursday at the end of high-level Palestinian policy discussions, but appeared to be more critical of U.S. policy in the area, diplomats in the Gulf said.

The communique said: "The council reviewed the political situation and the plots engineered by the United States against the Arab Nation and carried out by its Zion-

"The council reaffirms that PLO leader Yasser Arafat, has armed struggle against the Zionist occupation confronts and breaks

The Kuwait News Agency reported that Kuwaiti Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, reviewed the results of determination and a bomeland, the Aden talks with PLO execu-

tive committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo Saturday.

Mr. Abed Rabbo arrived in Kuwait from Aden earlier Satur-

#### Arafat in Jeddah

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Jeddah Saturday for official talks with Saudi leaders, the official Saudi Press Agency said. It gave no further details, but it

is believed Mr. Arafat would discuss with Saudi officials the outcome of recent policy talks he had with other Palestinian leaders in

Mr. Arafat has been a frequent visitor to Saudi Arabia since the Palestinian evacuation from West Beirut following last summer's .Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

### King, Queen return

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majes-ties King Hussein and Queen Noor returned to Amman Saturday evening at the end of a threeday visit to Belgium where they met with King Baudouin and Oueen Fabula.

During the visit King Hussein met with Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens, senior Belgian officials, European Parliament Speaker Piet Dankert and the President of the European Economic Community.

King Hussein's talks with Belgian leaders dealt with bilateral relations and ways of promoting cooperation in economic, social and trade affairs. The talks also dealt with the latest Middle East developments, and efforts being exerted to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the area.

Before going to Belgium, King Hussein and Queen Noor paid a one-day visit to Spam and met with King Juan Carlos. At a meeting with Spanish Prime Minister

discussed Middle East issues and Jordanian-Spanish relations.

King Hussein and Queen Noor were met upon returning to Amman by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commanderin-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, cabinet members, senior officials and high ranking army officers as well as Spain's Ambassador to Jordan Don Luis De Ped-

Returning with the King were Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and National Planning Council President Hanna Upon departure from Brussels.

King Hussem and Queen Noor were seen off by King Baudouin. Queen Fabula, senior Belgian Felipe Gonzales, King Hussein officials and Senate members.

#### Iraq urges OPEC members to stick to agreed quotas

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi Oil Minister for all OPEC members to stick by Qassem Taqi Saturday called on their quotas and agreed prices, be OPEC member states to abide by agreed production quotas or face a price war which he said would be damaging for all oil-exporters.

In a statement to the official Iraqi News Agency (INA), Mr. Taqi said Iran, Libya and Venezuela were exporting more than
the shares allocated to them by
OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), thus causing prices to fall.

He said the three countries' insistence on exporting more than their quota was the cause of the failure of this week's OPEC meeting in Geneva to agree on a new DOUCLION SNATE-OUL

The minister said Iraq favoured the preservation of the current price structure, based on a \$34 a barrel marker price. The only way to overcome the present glut was

He said French military coop-

eration with Morocco would con-

France has a military training

programme for members of the

Moroccan armed forces and sup-

plies substantial amounts of

It includes 50 Mirage F-1

fighter-bombers used in the West-

ern Sahara conflict against

Algerian-backed Polisario Front

guerrillas fighting for inde-

"Until this is achieved, many

states are threatening to take steps including price-cutting... which will lead to a price-war whose effects would harm all oilexporting states," the agency quoted him as saying.

#### Ben Bella's bodyguards expelled from France

PARIS (R) - Four bodyguards of former Algerian President Ahmad Ben Bella have arrived in Milan, Italy, after being expelled from France, French State Radio reported Saturday.

The men, including former Algerian security chief Mohammad Yadi, were detained on Tuesday night when police raided Mr. Ben Bella's villa in the Paris suburb of Montmorency and found a machinegun and other beavy weapons. Switzerland, which Mr. Ben

Bella was visiting when the raid took place, refused to admit the men, airport officials said. French Radio said Mr. Ben Bella might be joining them in Milan

Sunday.

Following Tuesday's raid police charged a fifth man with involvement in a 1981 robbery, the original reason for the raid.

#### California storms kill 12 people

LOS ANGELES (R) — Winds of up to 110 kilometres an hour and heavy rains hit the "millionaires". coastline" of California again early Saturday, lifting the number of deaths attributed to storms to police said.

More than 2,250 bouses, including beachfront homes of film stars, have been destroyed or damaged in four storms on the 1,600 kilometres coastline this week. said police.

Seventeen people have been mjured in storm-related accidents and the cost of putting right the damage has risen to well over \$100 million, police added.

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### Mubarak, Perez de Cuellar discuss Mideast

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak met Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar for talks on the Middle East during a visit to United Nations headquarters Saturday

President Mubarak, who arrived here Friday after a twoday visit to Washington, afterwards attended a reception in his honour.

Mr. Mubarak's party included Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Minister of State Boutros Ghali, Egypt's new U.N. representative ambassador Ahmad Khali, who presented his credentials only eight days ago and the deputy permanent representative, ambassador Amre

Also taking part in . with the Egyptian bead of state was Brian Urquhart, an under secretary general for special political affairs. He is the top U.N. official' concerned with peace-keeping operations and a frequent visitor to the Middle East.

Others in the U.N. party included Virendra Dayal, the secretary general's chef de cabinet, and two senior officials from the office of special political affairs, F.T. Liu and Jean-Claude Aime.

While President Mubarak was at the U.N., a group of about 40 slogan shouting demonstrators outside the huilding called for equal rights for Egypt's Coptic Christian community and the release from house arrest of their spiritual leader, Pope Shenouda

New York city, Edward Koch, at Gracie Mansion, his official residence, and then address a lunch of the Egyptian-American Chamber of Commerce. At a meeting of the foreign pol-

icy association in New York Friday night, Mr. Mubarak reiterated calls he made in Washington for Israel to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and to abandon any thought of annexing the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, occupied during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

President Mubarak is scheduled to fly to Toronto Saturday night. His itinerary also includes visits to London and Paris before return-

- Egypuan leader was to be welcomed by the mayor of problems.

ing to Cairo at the end of next France and the Soviet Union.

#### A U.N. spokesman said the talks with Mr. Perez de Cuellar

lasted about 40 minutes, focussing on the Middle East and African The secretary general leaves Sunday on a two-week visit to

seven African states. The spokesman said the reception for Mr. Mubarak was

attended by diplomats from member states of the Arab League and the Organisation of African The president of the Security

Council, ambassador Atsu-Koffi Amega of Togo, was also present, as were representatives of four of the five permanent members of the council--Britain, China,

### Bush ends preparations for trip to Europe

WASHINGTON (R) - Vice-President George Bush completed preparations Saturday for a trip to Western Europe during which he will meet Soviet arms negotiators and tell Europeans that President Reagan wants arms reductions.

Mr. Bush attended intensive briefings to ready bimself for the 12-day tour of seven countries, which begins Sunday. He has said his message will be

that the U.S. "really (wants) to achieve an equitable, balanced and stable' reduction in medium-range nuclear arms.

He has reiterated Washington's

advocacy of the "zero option" in the negotiations on mediumrange nuclear arms in Europe, but he said Washington would listen to serious counter-proposals.

Under the zero option, Washington would cancel plans to deploy 572 new medium-range nuclear missiles weapons in Europe starting this year, if the Kremlin agrees to get rid of the roughly 600 medium-range mis-

siles it bas deployed to date. A meeting Mr. Bush is to have with the Soviet arms negotiators in Geneva will mark the first time a U.S. official of higher rank than the American negotiators sits down with the Soviets.

But the vice-president says the purpose of his visit will be consultation and discussion, not

His trip comes at a highly sensitive time in U.S.-European relations.

This is especially so in the case of West Germany, which will be having a March 6 election as public opposition mounts to deployment of the new U.S.

The opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) has urged Washington to be more flexible.

But conservative Chancellor Helmot Kohl has been a staunch backer of the zero option, telling Mr. Reagan that it is "a desirable aim which the North Atlantic pact should stand by."

Mr. Bush said be would scrupulously avoid the appearance of intervening in the West German elections and he refused to answer when asked by reporters if the Reagan administration wanted Mr. Kohl to win.

### Italian guerrillas kill prison wardress

ROME (R) - Left-wing killers shot dead a Rome prison wardress Friday night less than a week after 32 Red Brigades urban guerrillas were gaoled for life for murders, including the 1978 slaying of former Prime Minister Aldo

Moro. Italian police, acting on tipoffs, found the body of Germana Stefanini dumped in the back of a stolen Fiat in a suburban back

Street. They said Miss Stefanini, 57. was seized at her flat after finishing work Friday and shot several times. She died from a bullet wound in the head.

Responsibility for the killing was claimed by a splinter group of the Red Brigades in telephone calls to Rome newspapers.

"Movement for Armed Proletarian Power," an anonymous caller told the daily Il Messagero. "We have executed the prison slave driver Stefanini."

Police said they accepted the claim as genuine. Polaroid photographs showing Miss Stefanini with her arms bound in her own flat were found in dustbins outside two newspaper offices in typical Red Brigades style.

The same group claimed

responsibility for the attempted

killing last December of a woman doctor who worked in Rome's Rebibbia Prison with Miss Stefa-Doctor Giuseppina Galfo.

responsible for medical care in the women's wing, was shot in the head after three men and a woman broke into ber private practice surgery. She survived. Police said they first believed

that Miss Stefanini was grabbed in the street by attackers on her way home from work. But her brother Paolo said her apartment showed signs of a desperate struggle, and the photographs showed her captive in her own bedroom.

The Armed Proletarian Power Movement was described by police as an extreme leftist group closely allied to the Red Brigades whose original founders recently admitted the collapse of their chailenge to the state.

two days ago published documents it received from unprisoned Red Brigades leaders saying the armed struggle was over. Police have rounded up several

The leftist daily La Republicca

thousand leftist guerrilla suspects since the successful freeing of U.S. General James Dozier from Red Brigades captors a year ago.

#### France proposes talks to expand European Community

MARRAKESH, Morocco (R) — French President François Mitterrand Saturday proposed a conference of West European and North African countries to discuss problems related to expanding the European Community.

At a news conference on the third day of a visit to Morocco, he suggested that the gathering be beld in France before Spain and Portugal joined the community. Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia

fear the effect of Spanish and Portuguese membership of the Common Market on their exports. most of which go to the community.

After talks with King Hassan, Mr. Mitterrand said there were very few disagreements between France and Morocco, and although they had different attitudes towards some events their relations would be easier

pendence. Asked about the Western Sahara conflict, Mr. Mitterrand said he was glad King Hassan had

equipment.

accepted the idea of a selfdetermination referendum in the disputed desert territory. He said France was prepared to use its good offices for a rapprochement between Algeria and Morocco.

### Portuguese opposition begins attempt to replace Balsemao

LISBON (R) — The political opponents of Portugal's caretaker Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemao began a new attempt Saturday to replace hun as leader of the party he helped to found in May 1974. As the national council of the

went into a key meeting, Mr. Balsemao's critics said the party had no chance in the spring general elections unless he was dropped as party president. Party sources said one of Mr. Balsemao's ministers had suggested at the meeting that the

PSD leadership should be offered

Social Democratic Party (PSD)

to former Prime Minister Carlos Mota Pinto. The conservative Lisbon daily O Dia said Saturday that Mr. Mota Pinto was the only man wbo could restore the unity of the deeply-divided party and give its

electorate a new hope. Mr. Balsemao resigned as prime minister exactly six weeks ago in a showdown with his critics inside the PSD and the other parties in the ruling rightwing coalition.

Mr. Balsemao has so far always managed to defeat his opponents in the party but the failure of his

latest political gamble seems likely to increase support for a change in the PSD's image and leadership

before the elections. President Antonio Ramalho Eanes said last weekend be would dissolve parliament and call early general elections to solve the crisis. caused by Mr. Balsemao's res-

The crisis has been complicated

since then by disagreements bet-

ween the premier and the pres-

ident, and even within the cabinet.

over who should govern the country until the elections, to be held in April or May. The president's decision to callelections half-way through the ruling alliance's four-year mandate appears to have dealt a death blow

to the coalition, further eroding

Mr. Balsemao's credit. Outgoing Health Minister Luis Barbosa of the Christian Democrats, the PSD's main coalition partners, was quoted Saturday as saying the crisis had entered the realm of science fiction. Mr. Barbosa was to have been his party's highest representative in a new alliance government which was

vetoed by the president.

# **RSS** to supervise low-cost housing project in Ruseifa

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will prepare the designs and supervise the implementation of a low-cost housing project in Ruseifa, according to a contract signed Saturday between the RSS and the Housing Corporation.

Under the term of the contract, the RSS will draw up the designs of 184 housing units, prepare building specifications and pre-cast concrete that will be used in the construction of the houses. Housing Corporation Director-General Hamdullah Al Nabulsi said. Mr. Nabulsi, who signed the contract on behalf of the Housing

Corporation along with Dr. Albert Butros, director-general of the RSS, said that the project will be called Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad Housing Estate. The project will be the first of its kind in Jordan, Mr. Nahulsi said.

The low-cost building material for the project bas been prepared by

the RSS Building Research Centre, he added.

"The project will be of great help to the Housing Corporation in promoting its drive to make available low-cost housing for families with limited income," Mr. Nahulsi said.



Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Director-General Albert Butros (second from left) and Housing Cor-poration Director-General Hamdullah Al Nabulsi

(to Mr. Butros' left), Saturday sign an agreement under which RSS will supervise the construction of 184 low-cost housing units in Ruseifa (Petra photo)

Some of the newly appointed Jordanian diplomats attend an intensive training course which opened at

AMMAN (Petra) - A 25-day

training course for new Jordanian

diplomats opened at the Arah

Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) in Amman

The 18 participants, who have

been newly appointed by the Fore-

Saturday.

### 30 trainees graduate in hotel management

AMMAN (Petra) — Thirty students of the Hotel Training Institute (HII) in Amman graduated Saturday after a six-month trainmg course in hotel management.

Addressing the graduation ceremony, the HTI director said the entailed both theoretical and practical work and had been organised in cooperation with the Industrial Development Bank and the Ministry of Tourism and Anti-

Several incentives have been introduced to encourage Jor-

danian youths to enrol at the HTI, he said. These include offering the trainees free board and clothing. in addition to monthly allowances According to the HTI director,

another group of 150 trainees will graduate during 1983 and will be offered jobs at various hotels, guesthouses and tourist ceotres in

At the end of the ceremooy, Director of Tourism Michael Hamarneh distributed diplomas to the graduates.

#### Al Ra'i reports last week's landslide near cement plant

AMMAN (J.T.) — A hig landslide occurred Wednesday in Fuheis close to the Jordan Cement Company Factory, according to a report

The report said that the landslide, which occurred over a period of eight hours during the afternoon, had completely blocked a section of a mountain road and did some damage to the cement factory's water

The report did not say if any action was done to avert further damage or if the authorities were notified of the landslide.



### **Prince** Abdullah is 21

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Abdullah, King Hussein's eldest son, celebrates his 21st

962, Prince Abdullah studied at the Islamic Scientific College here

tain where he graduated in 1981. after gaining extensive experience as a parachutist.

# **Ministry** reports increase in rabies

AMMAN (J.T.) — A receot report by the Ministry of Health says that rabies cases in

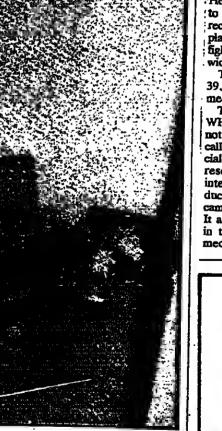
over the past few years. A report quoted by Al Ra'i ocwspaper Saturday said that three people out of the 407 infected by rabies died over the past year compared to one out of 306 patients who died from the disease in 1981. During the previous year, it said, only 273

According to the report, the Health Ministry created a spe-cial unit in 1981 to distribute anti-rahies vaccine and help in diagnosing of the disease. In 1982 the ministry invited a specialist from the World Health Organisation (WHO) to study the situation, and be recommended that a national plan should be worked out to fight the disease on a nation

The ministry has spent JD 39,455 on vaccines and other medicines, the report said.

The plan, suggested by the WHO specialist and which has not todate been implemented, calls for the creation of a special committee made up of representatives from various interested departments to conduct a survey and then mount a campaign against the disease. It also calls for improvements in the standard of veterinary medicine in the country.

ESTAUR



These subjects will in particular

include full background to the

the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences

related topics.

Palestine problem.

Saturday (Petra photo)

ign Ministry, will be trained in dip-international relations, inter-

lomatic methods designed to governmental relations, inter-

improve their performance in national agreements and other

18 new diplomats attend training course

their new and future posts abroad.

The course covers hasic infor-

mation on social, economic and

demographic affairs in Jordan,

Security Department Saturday announced the arrest of a sixmember gang of thieves who, it said, were responsible for several. hurglaries and robberies in Amman, Zarqa and neighbouring

Altogether, the group committed 34 robberies in Amman itself, 18 in the surrounding districts and three others in Zarqa, the department said. The thieves

the police the scenes of their crimes, it said.

'According to a department statement, JD 15,000 worth of items, including cameras, wrist watches, television sets, video and tape recorders, electric irons as well as cash were found with the gang and have been returned to

In some of the cases the thieves, who worked in groups of three or four, impersonated policemen to extort money, the statement said. It said that the thieves used pickup trucks and motorcycles to raid stores and homes, mostly at night. Investigations revealed that the

thieves rented several homes where they stayed after the robheries in a hid to mislead plainclothes policemen who might have been on their trail. Therefore, the statement said, it took the police some time before they were able to tighten the trap around the gang.



hirthday Sunday. Born in Amman on Jan. 30,

before pursuing his higher studies at British and American colleges. Later, he joined Sandhurst Royal Military Academy in Bri-

At present, Prince Abdullah is taking a course in political and international affairs, and, after graduation, will join the Jordanian Armed Forces in the rank of sec-

# deaths

Jordan have been increasing

people were bitten by rabid dogs in the country.

wide scale, the report said.



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NO. 1 IN SCOTLAND

### Tal, WFP envoy discuss food programme for schools

MMAN (J.T.) — World Food rogramme (WFP) Assistant irector in Jordan Farid Oufi disissed with Education Minister i'id Tal in Amman Saturday the! juntry's food programme for noolchildren.

: At the meeting, Dr. Tal called : r further WFP assistance to help e Ministry of Education to proole its programme and expand it include schools elsewhere in the untry. On Thursday Dr. Tal declared

a meeting held in his office that e ministry will embark oo a food ogramme for schools throughit the country by Feb. 1. The ogramme, he said, is part of a mprehensive plan that will lude periodical medical examition of schoolchildren, and suping needy children with clo-

The ministry has receotly estabhed a special department to plement these plans, he said.

ordan invited

Arab League

AMAN (J.T.) - The Jordanian

( 'ernment has received an invi-

ion to take part in the Arah

ague's 79th meeting to be held

Tunis, a report in Al Ra'i news-

the regular session is expected

pen March 28, the report said.

9th meeting

er said Saturday.

#### Farid Oufi discuss food programmes for school-children in Jordan (Petra photo) Programme (WFP) Assistant Director in Jordan Mideast Goethe Institutes

Education Minister Sa'id Tal (left), and World Food

AMMAN (J.T.) - A regional working conference of all Goethe Institutes in the Middle East will take place in Amman from Jan. 30 to Feh. 4, 1983, a press release said here Saturday. The agenda will mainly focus on the present and future cultural coop-

The Goethe Institute headquarters, based in Munich, decided to hold its annual conference in the Jordanian capital this year to mark the "growing importance of Jordan, notably in the political and cultural field," it said. Directors and members of the Goethe Institutes of Cairo, Alexandria, Khartoum, Beirut, Damascus and Amman will take part in this conference.

A high-ranking representative of the Goethe Institute headquarters will also join the conference

# to hold meeting in Jordan

eration between the Arab countries of the region and the Federal Republic of Germany, the release said.

# Tying eye hospital lands today

IMAN (J.T.) - Project Orbis, international teaching flying hospital, arrives in Amman day at the invitation of Her esty Queen Noor. he teaching eye hospital will

rate on pre-selected patients exchange surgical skills with . ophthalmologists from Jordan thirteen days. he flying medical facility, E ... se primary purpose is to idensurgical innovations and to

range skills, has already ked with hundreds of doctors 1 estoring sight to many hlind : le all over the world. iteroationally known eye ialists are being flown to

man to operate in conjunction local doctors. The Project is aircraft contains an oltra em operating suite, complete

with the latest in laser and microsurgery equipment. It also includes a classroom where doctors can watch the operations live on video, a recovery area, and an examination room. Crucial to its function are the nine cameras controlled by the audio-visual studio which enables the surgery to be transmitted live.

Orbis will carry out a 14-day medical programme, during which time surgical skills and experience will be exchanged with the resident doctors. The Orbis mission not only aims to exchange developing techniques in opbthalmic medicine, but also hopes to treat 12 million padents in the

After an initial tour to South America and the Caribbean,

tour on July 14, 1982 and has already visited West Germany, England, Turkey, China, The Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the United Arab Emirates.

> The dates for the Amman medical programme are Feh. 1 to Feh. 13. After Amman Orbis will continue on to Tunis and Morocco before returning to the United States in April.

Project Orbis is a private nonprofit organisation which is supported by individuals, corporations and foundations.

A press conference will be held at the VIP lounge, Amman Airport, Monday, where the 14-member crew of doctors, nurses, engineers, audio-visual producers and pilots will be present.



ct Orbis, the flying eye hospital, aims to reach 12 million patients in the next decade.

#### JCO board approves budget for 1983

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the Jordaoiao Cooperative Organisation (JCO) approved Thursday the estimated hudget of the JCO for 1983 at a meeting held under the chair-manship of JCO Director-

Geocral Hassan Al Nabulsi. The JCO will allocate JD 753,000 in long-term loans to 10 cooperative societies, it was decided at the meeting. It also approved a loan agreement between the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the JCO, according to which the IFAD will give the JCO a loan of JD 3,530,000 to be given as loans for small farmers in Jor-

The board also approved an application of membership in the JCO by the cooperative society for tobacco farmers.

#### Triplets born after 5 years of childless married life

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian woman, Fatimah Ghaleh Al Fa'ouri, gave birth to male triplets in Amman after having tried, in vain to have children during five years of married life, a report in Al Ra'i newspaper said Saturday.

The report said that the lady spent the last three months of her regnancy lying in bed in hospital at her doctor's request so that the triplets could be delivered safely and without complications.

Mrs. Fa'ouri was placed under close observation and medical care because the last period of pregnancy is normally critical and requires special attention, according to Dr. Makram Nshewat, who headed the special observation. team and conducted the delivery at Al Bashir Hospital in Amman.

He said that the woman was discovered to be carrying triplets after five weeks of pregnancy. The medical team then decided she should deliver the infants by caesarian section to give both mother and bahies the maximum chance of survival.

The team who supervised the delivery was made up of two surgeons, two paediatricians, and an anaesthetist aided by a sumber of ourses. Mrs. Fa'ouri and her triplets

were reported to be in excellent

condition.



The laurde of stolen goods police found with a six-member gang of burglars arrested recently (Petra

#### Six-member gang caught after burglary spree AMMAN (Petra) — The Public | committed the crimes and shown

areas over the past few months.

have already admitted having

their owners.

# Allied Chemicals introduces life-saving vaccine sticker

By Pani Majendie

OTTAWA - Hundreds of thousands of children in developing countries, swept away by measles each year after being given spoilt vaccines, can now be saved by a little red sticker, researchers say.

The life-saving sticker, per-fected in North American laboratories and being field-tested from China to Argentina, changes colour to show health workers if a phial of vaccine has lost its potency in the sweltering heat of the

will led to indicators for use on other vaccines, including one for

About \$200,000 in funding for the project came from Canada's International Development Research Centre, where spokes-woman Lourdes Flor dramatically summarised the problem: "Malnutrition plus measles equals murder. This combination is killing hundreds of thousands of children every year."

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has launched a worldwide

with the measles vaccine sticker combat the killer combination of poverty and disease.

> But it recognises that the big-gest stumbling blocks are not med-ical or technical, but the practical difficulty of getting vaccines safely and effectively from factory to

Mrs. Flor highlighted what a tragedy it was to see mothers in developing countries bring in their children to be vaccinated against measies, only to see them die later from a fatal combination of the disease and malnutrition.

"You are misusing people's

Researchers hope their success immunisation programme to confidence. It is counter-medicine, whether a vaccine is still the measles vaccine sticker combat the killer combination of productive," she said.

The trouble is that vaccines, often transported to distant villages by health workers in the back of a swelteringly hot car, are fragile life-savers.

Tests have shown they are use-less if kept in 37° Centigrade (99° Fahrenheit) heat for more than a week. Without adequate and careful refrigeration, the vaccine

So researchers need a speedy and simple way of telling the hea-Ith workers, often blessed with only rudimentary knowledge of

That is where the little red sticker comes in. Devised by Allied Chemicals in the United States, it involves a chemically treated sticker that is stuck to the top of the vaccine bottle and changes colour if it is going off.

When Allied Chemicals decided it was not economically viable to produce the timetemperature indicator on a mass scale, the Seattle-based non-profit organisation PATH (Programme for Appropriate Technology in Health) stepped in.

Dr. Patrick Tam, a PATH bioengineer responsible for coordinating development of the little red sticker, said: "We took over and developed the prototype and it is now being tested in the field. The first results we have received from the Philippines are encourag-

"It was also tried out in Mexico and Indonesia to see if health workers understood how the sys-

The next stage is a series of exhaustive field tests that will put the sticker on trial in China, Pakistan, Kenya, Argentina, Nepal, Peru eight months.

Funding has come from the World Health Organisation as well as Oxfam in Britain, Canada's contribution and the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation in New

Dr. Tam said: "It will take several years to have it in full operation. We have to overcome the inertia of the system. You need to train health workers to understand the concept."

The stickers can be put on the vaccines either on the production

and Zimbabwe over the next six to line or after a shipment arrives, and Dr. Tam said: "The industry has been very cooperative."

The project has proved to be a fine example of international cooperation between private and public enterprise so that millions of children around the globe can

Highlighting the enormity of the problem and the urgency of a solution, Dr. Tam said: "There is no way of knowing how many vaccines have lost their potency. We are now hoping to develop indicators for other vaccines. The next one in line is polio."

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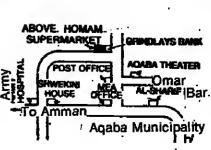
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The forday Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

### Those irrepressible Katyushas

DID YOU read the small news item a few days ago about several Katyusha rockets being fired oo Israeli villages in Galilee? Presumably, the rockets were fired by Palestinian resistance units operating either from southern Lebanon or from inside Israel, which brings up some very interesting points. How is it that Palestinian commandos can still fire rockets at Israeli settlements in northern Galilee even ofter the Israeli invasion and occupation of the southern half of Lebanon in an operation named, amazingly, Peace for Galilee? Where is the peace in Galilee? If hundreds of thousands of Israeli troops, the best equipment of the United States armed forces, and the most grussome example of American foot-dragging and false anger that we have seen in, oh, about three decades, still cannot prevent the Palestinians from firing Katyusha rockets into northern Galilee, what should we conclude? That there can be no peace engineered by invasions and occupations? That Palestinian resistance fighters are super-buman beings who can operate from behind enemy lines with impunity? That, what?

Mr. Sharon, the Isrneli defence minister,

declares that he needs three Israeli-manned monitoring stations in southern Lebanon even after the Israeli occupation forces withdraw. For what? To keep track of Palestinian attacks against northern Galilee?

The fact that Palestinian commandos can keep operating against northern Israel even after Israel has destroyed or occupied most of southern Lebanon should remind all those people who have become so concerned about Middle East peace that the path to peace does not only pass through Israel's exaggerated concern about its security, but rather it can only be achieved by the simultaneous attention to Israeli and Palestinian political requirements. The ability of Western, mainly American, politicians to see Israeli "security" as the bottom line of any developments towards a Middle Eastern peace is as false and as empty as the self-proclaimed ability of Israeli troops to assure the safety of northern Galilee by taking over half of Lebanon. There is no safety in guns, no peace in occupation, no serenity in self-delusion. Is anybody learning these lessons

### JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: European Community must back words with deeds

in his usual open and shrewd style, His Majesty King Hussein informed the European Community of the sufferings endured in the Middle East, and I still being experienced as a result of the failure to establish peace in the area over the last few years. The King also made it quite clear that only a just peace can put an end to such sufferings, and that such peace has been Jordan's main objective.

The Belgian Prime Minister's continued commitment to the 1980 Venice Declaration, which calls for the recognition of the legitimate rights of should complement one another some practical the Palestinian people the right of all states in the Palestinian people the region to exist in peace and justice for all its people. It is response. region to exist in peace and justice for all its peoffic. The basically peace loving Arabs need a European approach to the Buropean approach to th needs to find a practical form of expression, as Israel pays no attention to statements that are not linked to a clear programme of action.

The European Community of course is not expected to take the place of the Arabs in their struggle for a just peace in the region, but they are expected to make a positive move to demonstrate their discussion from the destructive way the Israelis resist all peace efforts.

On the same basis, we believe that while French President Francois Mitterrand's statement in Morocco Friday to the end that all peace proposals should complement one another is a positive ges-

one, to check the destructiveness of the Israeli position, and to open new avenues for a just and lasting peace in the region.

#### Al Distour: Jordan-PLO move deserves EEC backing

The talks His Majesty King Hussein had with Belgian senior officials and the Speaker of the European Parliament in Brussels, concentrated on the need for the European Community to participate more effectively in the peace efforts in the Middle East. For the present political stalemate in the region poses a threat to world peace in general and European peace in particular.

The King's warning is aimed firstly at urging the European states to honour their responsibilities in an area, where they have many different interests. The attempts so far by Europe to activate the peace process have proved insufficient, as peace in the region still cannot penetrate Israel's obstinacy.

Therefore, against a background of unchecked

aggressive Israeli policy, the European states must translate their support for President Reagan's initiative into practical deeds and pressurise Israel into responding positively to peace efforts aimed at establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the

Jordan, as the King has stated, has invariably displayed a positive approach towards all efforts aimed at securing peace and guaranteeing the freedom of the occupied Arab territories and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Moreover, the Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have unanimously adopted a realistic stand, which in turn deserves a vigorous response from the European Community.

### COME TO THINK OF IT...

Weather talk

It was Mark Twain, I tbink, who once said that everybody talked about the weather, but nobody did anything about it. I don't know if anyone can do anything about the weather except talk. But a lot can be done to protect opeself against its ravages. A distinction must of course be made between good weather and bad weather. Most people, I tbink, not only talk in good weather about how good it is, but they also do something about it if they feel young enough! It is the bad weather which makes people talk and wonder balefully if

they can do anything else. Taling about weather, good or bad, is not a bad idea anyway. It relieves tension bet-. ween strangers trapped tog-ether in a lift, or finding themselves in the waiting room of a dentist or perhaps waiting for Mr. Philip Habib to come back from his holiday in Florida. Menachem Begin and Ariel

Sharon, for instance, might find nothing better to do nowadays than talk among themselves about the bad weather that is blowing from the direction of the U.S. And it may be just about time.

An editorial in the Middle

East International ten days ago

said: "As little as five years ago, it was considered bad form, if not a positive manifestation of anti-Semitic bias, to refer to the existence of the Zionist lobby in the United States, let alone its baleful influence on American policy towards the Middle East. Such reficence has become a thing of the past. Everyone, including the Israelis, now talk openly about the extent to which the success of Israel's policy of expansion and domination in the region depends upon the lobby's support. But no one. and least of all the Reagan administration, tries to do anything about it".

That was ten days ago. Now we hear from Rowland Evans and Robert Novak that President Reagan is on the verge of taking a fateful step in U.S.-Israeli relations: Cutting off American military aid to force Prime Minister Menachem Begin to remove his troops from the Lebanon. This I hope is not weather talk. But while we are at it, I might just as well relate my experience with our

own weather here in Jordan. Last week I thought I'd take the family away from it all for a few days rest and relaxation in Aqaba. We went by car. A blizzard was just starting in Amman which gave all the more reason for wanting to leave as quickly as possible. For I thought that Agaba, 350 kilometres away to the south, must be different. As we were moving further south, the weather kept smiling on us more and more with no hint of any trick. Suddeoly we came upon

small patches of snow from nowhere. The patches grew bigger as we sped along until we came to a sudden halt. Cold hell was blowing. Hundreds of trucks and trailers were stuck unable to move an inch forward at Ras al-Nagab, a mere 120 kilometres away from our objective. The policeman who waived

us down said: "No way. It is closed by snow." "What shall we do? I asked. "Go back to Amman if you can," he shonted. "What do you mean if we can," I said, "we just came from there." "The road to Amman is also closed," he blurted. "Shall we go to Petra and spend the night there?" I asked. "Nn," he stressed. "two busloads of students have been lost oo the way there."

Trapped, was the feeling: may Allah never impose it on a friend. But that is the kind of feeling one would expect Begin and Sharon to have in such

temptation to ignore the con-

now wait. An American friend of mine wrote to me the other day saying: "There is a quality about America and Americans which alteroately puzzies, delights or infurinces foreigners. We change fast," he said. I almost heard myself say. ing: "As fast as the weather from here to Agaba I hope. He continued: "And maybe never in our bistory faster than now!" In what direction and wby?" "Well," he wrote, "if today there are fears among many people in the Arab World that the U.S. is going to slide back to its old nil and Israel policies, there is also a rapidly spreading recognition in the U.S. that for both moral and economic reasons the U.S. must come to terms with the world of the Arabs and Islam." I hope he is right and not only talking weather!

By Ibrahim Abu Nah

political weather. The sun was

smiling alright on them as they

went into the Lebanon, but

# Dismantling a machinery of repression

By Liz Thurgood

An Iranian's ability to recite obscure verses from the Koran will oo longer automatically ensure a lucrative government job. Neither will a civil servant's promotion depend on his answer to the question: How many pieces of shroud are required for burial?

Such practices have been banned following a remarkable admissioo by Ayatollah Khomeini that buman rights violations may have become an unacceptable part of life in the four-year-old Islamic republic. In a controversial eight-point religious decree. Khomeini last mooth called a halt to arrests without court orders, telephone tapping, and spying. Prison life was ordered to be cleaned up, suspect religious judges investigated and special offices set up for Iranians to register complaints against corrupt officials. «

"We must lighten this load of tyranny," he said of his decree. which reverses an earlier call for Iranian to spy on Iranian, mother to spy on daughter. Purging committees are now being dismantled. ViSuch a reversal reflects what many see as Iran's increasing hunper for normalisation. Having virafford to be more tolerant - particularly towards the skilled middle-classes, who are being wooed back home from foreign exile with promises of personal security and unlimited travel abr-

Last Friday, the Council of Guardians - set up to ensure the Islamic hue of legislation -- rejected as unconstitutional a bill enabling the government to confiscate property of Iranian exiles.

The average Iranian is now less tolerant of what once passed as revolutionary. People seem to be getting fed up with being pushed around by bearded young men whose only credentials are Islamic

#### Welcomed decree

Initial reports from Tehran suggest that the Iranian public wel-

At least five prosecutors have lost been recalled to Tehran - on charges ranging from buman rights violations to election malpractice and abuse of authority. A commission bas also been set up at Tehran's international airport to nvestigate "inhumane and un-Islamic behaviour."

Significantly, the decree coi-ncides with the creation of Khomeini's last major institution the Council of Experts, which will ultimately choose his successor.

Pressure for an end to purging committees and a relaxation of ideological vetting apparently percolated up from heads of government institutions - such as banks and oationalised industries - to the prime minister and the supreme justice, who is turn went to Khomeini. Put simply, they told bim that government could not function if ability was sacrificed to perty ideology.

There was also suspicion that the committees had been infdtrated by political opposeots (including Tudeh Communists) bent oo denigrating Islam. Recent pamphilets circulated in the name of Islam portrayed the regime as tually wiped out all opposition, the an eotity composed of essentially regime evidently feels that it can little more than fanatics obsessed with personal hygiene and trivia.

from the Koran, a would-be airline pilot might be expected to parrot fugeral prayers and a teacher to know the death certificate number of a recently assassinated religious leader. The ebullient Majlis (Parliament) Speaker, Hojatollah Rafsanjani, said: Even I couldn't pass such tests."

#### Stayed home

Applicants' families were also extensively question in an effort to root out counter-revolutionaries or those with a political association with the Shah's regime. Many Iranians stayed home rather than suffer such humiliation.

But the welcome has been far from universal - even in Iran. Already there are signs that several influential clerics, who see

comed Khomeini's latest decree. Khomeini's decree as a threat to oewly-won status, might fight a their jobs and several more have rear-guard action. Abroad, the decree has met with considerable scepticism and buman rights officials and Iranian lawyers doubt wbether sufficient centralised authority exists to enforce it.

Point seven of the decree is the one most open to criticism, by making an exception of all "those opposed to Islam" as well as "mini-groups" - a euphemism for the left-wing Mujahedin guerrilla organisation. Such exceptions, say observers, could prove dangerous loop-holes for future crackdowns.

Khomeini is, in fact, equivocal on the subject of his political opponents. Having made exceptions, he warns security forces to treat the enemy according to the Sharia - religious laws - and even to look the other way when stumbling by mistake on unrelated evidence of "means of pleasure. gambling or corruption.

A lie

Opposition parties based in urope dismiss the decree as a lie cople", an example of an increasingly unpopular regime trying to curry favour. Some compare it to the Shah's much publicised his fownfall.

Critics of the regime do not expect the lot of a political prisoner to improve. Amnesty Intemational has put the number of executions since the revolution at over 4,500, and described prison overcrowding as severe. Torture, it says, is routine. Political prisoners could number as high as 30,000 (or, 60,000 plus according to the Mujahedin).

The extent of arbitrary arrests, telephone tapping and spying may never be known. Such abuses are banned under the constitution an ambitious document that was quiety forgottee whee the regime felt itself under pressure.

The test facing the regime lies in its ability to dismantle the repressive machinery that bas grown since the revolution - and par-

nicularly since the June 1981 constitution and Khomeini's own resfrontation with the Mujahedin traint will be considerable if once and former president, Mr. Baniagain there is a fresh challenge Sadr. Despite the appointment of from the opposition. an energetic state prosecutor, the

- The Guardian.



### Reagan keeps U.S. headed on conservative course

By David Nagy

(: WASHINGTON - President E, Reagan, in a state of the union peech designed to boost public norale and disarm political foes. as offered compromises that Ti vould keep America headed on us basic conservative course. In is address to Congress at the troibled midpoint of his presidency. ie held out an olive branch to the Democrats by urging "compromise and cooperation." This gesture won applause from

Democrats and Republicans alike. and the president quickly captalised on the mood of political good fellowship. At one point, as applause welled up from the audence of Senators and Congressmen, he turned to direct ome of it toward Thomas (Tip) D'Neill, the Democratic speaker of the House of Representatives nd one of his stemest critics.

Political commentators said hese unusual grace notes refected a sincere desire to mend ences. Beyond the atmospheries, nowever. Mr. Reagan spelled out policy proposals that would preerve and underscore the main hrust of his economic, military, and social policy programmes.

In doing so he drew the lines for iew hattles with the newlyelected, more democratic Concress once the frinedly glow gives way to cold political reality. Their /astly differing approaches were inderscored by a Democratic Party's own alternative "State of the Union" presentation, filmed in advance and shown on television just after Mr. Reagan's

Although he drew a standing ovation by proclaiming that "we who are in government ntust take the lead in restoring the eco-nomy," the president in fact proposed steps that would cootinue to shrink social welfare programmes while leaving his military rearmament programme virtually In their counter-presentation.

the Democrats called for increased government action to cure economic suffering, not less, and a more restrained defence buildup in place of "wild spasms of spe-

Signs of Democratic dissatisfaction emerged in Congress itself only minutes after Mr. Reagan had concluded his speech and left the hall with a round of handshakes, backslapping and good

#### The wrong things

Liberal Democratic Senators Edward Kennedy and Alan Cranston noted Mr. Reagan had proposed freezing government spending on domestic welfare programmes but not on military hardware. "He's freezing the wrong things," Mr. Kennedy said. "He's freezing medicare payments (for the poor, disabled and elderly) instead of offering a nuclear fre-

Democratic Congressman Jim Jones, chairman of the powerful House Budget Committee, said the spending freeze proposal offpromise but agreed that "it would have to include military spe-

The president staked out his ground in a few key passages that offered little retreat on major policy points. Conceding that "our economy is troubled" and that federal deficits are mushrooming out of control, he stated: "Contrary to the drumbeat we have been hearing for the past few months, the deficits we face are not rooted in defence spending" nore in bis controversial tax-cut

"The fact is, our deficits come from the uncontrolled growth of the budget for domestic spending." He proposed to remedy that with a federal spending freeze that would apparently exempt bis \$1,600 billion military weapons buildup programme and a new drive to slash domestic programmes such as food stamps for

the poor. This set him on a collision course with most Democrats, many moderate Republicans and some private economists who argue that those domestic programmes have already been cut to the bone and that the rest - such as food stamps

- are protected by law. The only defence items affected were a proposed freeze on military pay and a promise to achieve \$55 billion in unspecified savings over the next five years.

On another controversial issue, Mr. Reagan stood firm on his insistence that the public eojoy another 10 per cent tax cut this year -

ered a good start toward com- a move opposed by many legislators of both parties as sure to worsen deficits while favouring the

At the same time, the president invited criticism from conservatives who oppose any tax rise at all by proposing an increase that would take effect in 1986 and only if economic conditions warrant. He gave unemployment -- now at a postwar record 10.8 per cent -only cursory mention and repeatedly suggested that this would be handled best by compassionate private assistance and a general improvement in the есопоту.

The unemployment issue has been central to the sharp drop to his job-performance rating in opinion polls. He said economic recovery was "now underway" and that America is on the mend" -an assertion questioned by many private economists and sure to be challenged by the Democrats.

Nonetheless, Mr. Reagan went further in the direction of political sweet-talk than anyone would have expected. At one point, noting that a special presidential commission composed of Dem-1 ocrats and Republicans had come up with joint proposals to rescue social security through accelerated taxes and a slowing of some benefits, he stated to appreciative applause:

"Sometimes even here in Washington the cynics are wrong -through compromise and cooperation the members of the commission overcame their differences."



'Margaret, he could land anywhere in the westernworld, showering defence cuts over a wide area



# Money management in an unruly world



Dr. Nicholas Krul (above). director general of the Gulf and Occidental Investment Co., Geneva, gave the following talk to the Jordan Association of Banks recently.

I am deeply honoured to offer my views on money management in a changing world before this audience in Amman, the proud. ancient capital-city of Jordan. For here the financial system had developed soundly and sysrematically, against many odds. with a persistent determination to succeed and under the wise guidance of prudent policies. I also feel apprehensive because the subject to discuss is vast, and covers developments which have been, and continue to be, of awesome magnitude, often occurring with surprising rapidity and in many areas far different from what was expected only ten years ago. Moreover, the changes experienced bave made the last decade an especially frustrating one; so much so today widespread anxiety about the future has become a general malaise of all financial markets and is deeply embedded in the expectations of professional money managers.

With this preface --- which hopefully conditions you to a Philadelphian spirit of tolerance to imprecision, I would like to focus first on the changing environment of money management. Secondly, I would like to discuss the interaction between these changes and the art of money management. Thirdly, I would like to make a few remarks about the significance of the changing environment for money management in general and its evolution in the Arab region and Jordan in particular, illustrating my observations with my personal experiences as a money manager in For a time-travelling money

manager of the fifties, or even earlier, the current environment would be immediately recognisable. He would recognise the major participants, their chief activities and the main types of transactions. He would be similarly familiar with many of the factors that shape investment decisions today, from shifts in economic policies, to currency fluctuations, sec-. toral shifts and commodity prices. Soon cough, however, our man from 1950 would detect profound and baffling changes behind the superficial similarity of participants, transactions and vocabulary.

The first, and most obvious change would concern the dimensions of today's markets, their extension to new centres and into

the international area. In the fif- expectations and the lack of the- exports and the like. ties, markets were few and exp- oretical guidance induced policy anded at a sedate pace. Then, from the early sixties, the value of outstanding securities started to increase at an annual average rate determined exchange rates, div-of 14 per cent in the United States, ergent experimental policies to 10 per cent in Germany, 25 per cent in France and no less than 74 per cent in Japan. That expansion in the security markets was accompanied by an equally rapid growth of domestic bank or banklike assets and liabilities.

Our man from 1950 would soon recognise that much of the increase in volume was due to inflation, and similarly he would note - and regret - the inordinate acceleration of public sector debt issues. But he would also note with satisfaction that the growth of money and capital markets was due to increased institutional saving and improved intermediation. In the domestic markets, improved intermediation attracted a vast number of new private and institutional participants, while the emergence of OPEC, and progress in developing countries, gave vigorous impetus to the world banking and financial sys-

#### Financial supermarket

Over the past twenty years we have gone, in fact, from the austerity of tailor made services for a few to the financial supermarket. Money marker instruments bave multiplied, and so have the specialised institutions dealing in certiciates of deposit, banker's acceplances, floating rate notes. commercial paper and other novel forms of public and private short term financing. The formerly sedate bond market came to life with convertibles, warrants, indexation, call and put features, futures and currency options. Hedging techniques were perfected and expanded, and the myriad complexity of domestic and international instruments and markets was made into a near-perfect system of traingular substitutability through sophisticated international real-time information and transaction systems. Interdependence is still an empty notion with regard to the intemational flow of goods, but it has become a reality in the world financial market place wherever currency is convertible and lenders and borrowers are free to move.

The third main element of change is to be found in economic policies, or rather, in the impact of economic policies on the financial and money markets. In the fifties and early sixties,

that impact was small and rather predictable. Policies changed inf-requently and slightly, within a tight framework of familiar rules and fixed exchange rates. Gold stood at \$35 per ounce, the U.S. Treasury Bill Rates fluctuated between 0.95 per ceot and 3.4 per cent, inflation was negligeable. confidence in economic policy and economic theory was great and growing. What bappened then is well known. Theory was caught unaware. It was not simply that models had to be applied to novel situations, it was worse: events required a fundamental retbixiking and rebuilding which could not be provided for in the short run. Supply shocks, volatile newly industrialised country's

Collection 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:40 World News 07:59 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Music For the Court of Louis XIV

67:45 Letter from America 68:80 News desk 68:30 Big Bend Sound 69:30 World News 69:69 News about Britain 69:15

From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's

Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News About

experimentation: the scrapping of Bretton Woods and its replacement by a regime of marketergent experimental policies to deal with price, supply and demand shocks, of which doctrinaire "Monetarism" and "supply-side" economics represent the most ext-

reme examples. In sum, economic policy was trapped between overpromise and. underachievement, and far from serving as the fulcrum of predictability, policies honed the razor's edge on which financial markets came to totter in alternating spasms of acute agony and vain hope. Of course, financial markets endeavoured to cope with the growing unc-ertainties by novel hedging techniques, new futures markets, wider application of floating interest rates, larger use of shot term instruments, and above all a defensive pattern of behaviour.

But by doing so, short term speculative targets started to prevail over the long term economic functions the financial markets were expected to perform, and at the end of 1981, Albert Wojnilower Wryly noted that: "With few bounds left on short term price change, floating rates in the key banking sector, new futures markets, large international crowds of participants, and with a much more unstable outside world providing continual reminders of the futility of longer range plans, bizarre financial behaviour is to be exp-

ected." Bizarre, indeed, became the new environment of the money manager. Exchange rates started to float, supposedly in order to re-establish balance among the main countries and consequently, appropriate new exchange values. Instead policies and policy results came to diverge as soon as the disciplinarian Bretton Woods System was abandoned. Total uncertainty and divergent policies targetted capital flows, which increasingly caused erratic short term returns rather than long term prospects: exchange rates became volatile and confounded existing explanatory or predictive theories. Thus one of the main moorings

of macro-economie analysis, with unknown variable of portfolio turbulent environment. management. Interest rates took the same volatile path, as erratie international flows, experimental money supply policies and unpredictable shifts in expectations determined by markets and the rates that fundamental supply and demand relations seemed to warrant and predict.

Finally, equity valuation became a matter of faith as unpredictable exchange and interest rates, and monopoly pricing of labour and key-commodities, made for generally declining, unpredictable corporate earnings and weakening balance sheets. In addition, equity managers were illequipped to cope with the sudden multiplication of price determinants such as the effects of new monetary policies, changing relative price structures, OPEC,

#### Decade of frustration

The results are familiar and can be summarised by qualifying the seventies as the decade of frustration in money management. The domestic equity indices, for instance, gained some 40 per cent between 1966 and 1981 in the United States. But in real terms the U.S. Dow Jones lost some no per cent over the same time-span. and why. In my view, there is no In Germany, the same period rec- doubt that the growing imporded a nominal gain of 19 per ortance of the correct intcent and a loss of 40 per cent after adjustment for inflation. In Great Britain, an apprently substantial nominal gain of 170 per cent represented a real loss of 46 per cent consistently superior to the results because of a steadily accelerating rate of inflation. Domestic bond indices did not do much better and the compound annual total rate of return on Euro-dollar bonds for ense use of different types of invthe period of 1972 to 1980 was 4.7 per cent in nominal terms and -3.8 per cent after adjustment for ating rate instruments, new money

On the average, managed accounts did hardly better as it was a long time before full use was made of high-yielding short term money markets and hedging techniques. For instance, the average annual total return of the ten best performing large equity U.S. funds during the ten years up to 30-6-1982 was between 6.6 per cent and 5.5 per cent nominal and between 1.6 per cent and - 2.7 per cent adjusted for inflation. The large fixed income funds gained 6.4 per cent in nominal terms, but lost 1.89 per cent per year in real

Gradually, however, portfolio managers also adjusted. First, they recognised the need for more and more timely information, and for a better understanding of the buge quantity of data with which they had to work. Second, they started to diversify holdings. Whereas the turnover of managed assets was negligeable in the tifties and the sixties, greater flexibility started to aim at a mix of different vehicles and different currencies. Third, new management techniques aimed at a more efficient integration of information and sometimes at the automatic shift from a less-efficient to a moreefficient investment strategy. In a decisive importance for the pre- sum, portfolio management becdiction of interest and inflation ame a much mure diligent search rates, changed from a known to an for superinr results in the more

> As evident in the figures just quoted, better research, diversification and new portfolio management techniques did not more information, better research eady emeging. diversification and new portfolio techniques enhanced the scope of the efficient use of imperfect information, and by doing so, the possibility of more divergent permanagers. In that sense, the seventies became an extremely instructive period.

First of all, it became instructive witnessed an extraordinary improvement in statistical and other types of information, and a similar improvement of communications.

investment client services etc. Never before was it more evident that not the availability, but the qualitative use of information, constituted the real problem. In fact, information became too plentiful, and excessive research led many to believe in decimal forecasting, undue significance weekly money supply figures, all of which foster scientific understanding of what was happening. erpretation, and flexible use of information and research, is one of the reasons why the performance of smaller entities was

of larger institutions. As was said before, the seventies was also the decade of growing diversification, of a more intestment (real estate, art, commodines), different vehicles (flomarket vehicles, options, bedging techniques, etc) and different markets (Eurobonds, Japan and other countries). However, except in a bandful of cases where international diversification had always been a traditional activity (Switzerland, Holland), or where the efficient use of the whole spectrum of investment vehicles was decided upon as a specific endeavour, the portfolio management profession was slow in maximising the numerous opportunities.

How else can we explain the persistent divergence of performance in the bond markets, the invariability of portfolio compositions and the persistent higher average returns of international portfolios over the average domestic portfolio? What we wittressed, in fact, was an extraordinary resistance to a shift away from tradition and existing structures, with equity managers resisting the use of money market instruments, domestic bond managers rejecting the use of intemational instruments and most nationally trained managers fiereely resisting the use of "their" funds outside of "their" markets.

The trend towards new management techniques such as Modern Portfolio Theory or indexing, is still controversial. The reason is simple: either they follow past and current market data, and can ultimately only hope to do as well as the market, less costs: or they rely on predictions, in which case the results are as good (or as bad) as the predictions. Money managers, and policy

improve performance across the makers, are still in the process of board, as could be expected on the sorting out and evaluating the expbasis of general economic theory. erience of the seventies. Non-But obviously, the availability of etheless, several lessons are already

#### Growing sophistication

Financial markets have become an integral part of the modern formances by individual portfulio economy. Whereas domestic markets were of rather marginal importance in the fifties, and intemational markets did not exist, today's reliance on debt financing with regard to information and .intermediation, for government, economic analysis. The seventies corporations, for government corpostions, institutions and individuals, have established an effective interplay between the real and the monetary-financial sec-

of research output, institutional tors. Because the growth, and the growing sophistication of financial markets have become an important element in the efficient mobilisation and allocation of the world's --- and each country's --financial resources, further substantial expansion can be expected. However, because of this new

partnership between the financial and real sectors, smooth markets cannot be expected. In that respect, the unruly seventies will not be followed by tranquil eighties. As before, economic theory is unable to explain how we came to where we are, and therefore remains unable to predict. In fact, theory remains a source of opposed policy recommendations. Economic policy, moreover, continues in the grip of the myopic pressures of the electoral process, unable to trade efficiently between longer-term monetary stability and a shorter term satisfactory real economic performance. With theories which confuse rather than explain, and policies incapable of satisfying everybody, unpredictable results and volatile expectations will continue to disturb or distort the functioning of financial markets.

Because of these demand and policy pressures, financial markets will cootinue to change. The fin-ancial institutions will strive to mobilise more resources and to serve more demands, aided by the persistent advance in computer and communications technology, by innovations in terms of structures and instruments, and guided by their profit maximisation motive. The policy makers will try to police and regulate in their perspective the ways through which the millions of participants in the financial and non-financial economy interact with one another. Competition and divergent objectives will thus continue spawn

What are the lessons for money managers? In my view, they are essentially three: understanding. adaptability and discipline.

Understanding of fundamental economics, of social and political change, of the intricate interaction of markets and of micro-economic developments is more important than ever. In insisting on understanding, I do not suggest that money managers should wrap themselves in the thick mantles of scientific research, or to compete with the output of our learned friends in the universities. No, it is to read, to investigate and to listen so as to come to reasonable, unbiased, partly intuitive scenarios which can underpin business decisions. In our own firm, we have weekly investment strategy meeting, which deliberates within the framwork of a carefully drafted quarterly scenario. The six participants read the press, the reports from banks or brokers and other documents coming out of the region of their responsibility (Europe, North America, Pacific Region, Middle-East), and together we revise or re-adjust the scenario established for the quarter so as to establish most likely values for exchange rates, interest rates and equity indices for the week, the month and the half year We thus have a view which gui-

des our global investment app-

... Kuwait (SR) Ohahran (RJ) ... Jeddah (RJ)

ahrain, Doha (RJ) ... Abu Ohabi (RJ)

course, an efficient understanding one country can entail for the is not merely a matter of reading and reporting. The quality of people is, as always, the prime determinant of good analysis, and experience suggests that diversity is also helpful. In our own Investment Strategy Committee, the six participants were originally trained in economics, accounting engineering, law, and political science, they represent six different nationalities and are able to speak and read all the main Western lan-

Adaptability, or flexibility, has become an essential prerequisite of successful money management in today's unruly world. Up of the middle sixties, portfolios were typically composed of long term commitments in the equity of companies which promised a regular increase in earnings, and in bonds which secured a regular flow of income. Today, rapidly shifting cycles, volatile interest demand actice management. In such an often bectic process,

errors can happen, and it is vital

that empty agitation should not be confused with purposeful action. Hence the need for controls and a strict discipline. In large organisations, that need is satisfied by precise hierarchical structures, a precise separation of activities, strict procedures and the establishment of a compulsory investment list for the managers. In our view, such structures often, are stultifying. Of course, there must be strict controls, both inside the firm and by outside auditors, and strict procedures with regard to forward operations and othe sensitive transactions. There must be a strict investment discipline in order to avoid speculative exposure. But the overriding importance of creative thinking in money management requires inspiring leadership more than strict rules, and trained initiators rather than mere followers.

#### Lessons of the seventies

On the whole, these lessons of the seventies have been well absorbed in the Arab financial sector and particularly in Jordan. In Jordan, official policies bave suc-ceeded in achieving a reasonable balance between economic growth, monetary stability and structural development, the private financial sector has been given an essential role in that balance and financial intermediation is seen as principal element in the efficient mobilisation and allocation of financial resources. Inversely, and although it is hard to isolate the role of any one factor in the process of economic and structural development, there is no doubt that the Jordanian financial sector has responded by becoming a positive, growthinducing element in the national economy. But much remains to be done, in the region as well as in Jordan. In many countries of the Arab

region, purposeful financial/ monetary policies are still lacking. both in the sense of an efficient interplay of real and financial/ monetary forces and with regard to the balanced development of the financial sector itself. What happened recently in Kuwait is but the latest example of for-

roach, and which we communicate esceable results of inadequate polto our clients so that they know icies, and of the negative feed-what we are doing, and why. Of back which inadequate policies in whole region. In the region as or, worse, the growing divergence among competing national systems instead of a convergence among complementary economies, implies an extraordinary loss of welfare and political efficiency, also for the financial sec-

In Jordan itself, I think that im- of

emational developments now dst allow room for an accelerated ne move to an active interest rate policy, for a better mobilisation of 1s. domestic savings and their more efficient use, for the further sep-. res aration of monetary and non- nimonetary intermediaries and for he the integration of Jordanian money and finance in the world system. I also think that some more impetus could be given to financial innovation, particularly in the money market and perhaps in the bond sector. A more divrates and erratic exchange rates. ersified intermediation may well permit additional latent demand and become effective demand. and induce foreign sectors to come forward as suppliers of funds. Finally. I think that a more selective. and more incentive-oriented system of taxation would help to increase savings and their transformation into productive cap-

Turning now more specifically to money management. I expect that both international and regional developments will put the Arab and Jordan institutions under increasing pressure to create a separate identity. This is not an easy task in a world where linkages among markets will multiply through improved communications and computer facilities, and where solid, dominating positions have already been taken and will be defended with the utmost energy, Perhaps, that identity could be built on a regional system for the issuing and trading of a regional and worldwide selection of securities, in which Amman could play an important role. This prospect, in my view, is the main challenge for the Jordanian financial sector over thenext few years and decades.

What are the implications? I think there are three:

First, to maintain and strengthen the integrity of the Jordanian system, in other words to maintain its exemplary standing which today has become its evident advantage in the region. Second, to improve constantly the services to the region and the world, that is to say to offer the instruments which are in demand and to price, deliver and administer these in a steadily better functioning market which is a confident, and confidence-inspiring,. part of the world market. Third, to continue to underpin the quality and diversity of the Jordanian financial system with adequate human resources, well-trained and motivated. Perhaps I should add explicitly

what is implicit: planning. In 1970, at the New York exhibition 'Masterpieces of Fifty Centuries' there was a tenth century Nishapur bowl with an extraordinarily beautiful Kufic inscription. I always remembered its message, which read, "planning before work protects you from regret". Let me end with that mes-

#### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

146.30	Koran
16:50	Cartoons
17:10	Children's Programme
17:30	Black Horse
17:50	Circus
18:20	High Chapcal
19:00	Local Programme
19:30	Local Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
	Arabic Series
	Arabic Series
23:15	Nevs in Arabic
DOM:	STEPPER AND A SPECIFF

French Program

News to Arabic

#### 20:36 Best Sellers: Shogan News in English Music in Time

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

A party on 9560 KHz. SW
17:10 Morning Show
10:00 management. News Summary
18:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop estion
13:00
13:05 Pop Session
14.00 News Bulletin
14.18
14019 Harman Date Williams
1436 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 Novs Semestry
14:93 Instrumentals, Old Favourises.
17:00 Listeners Choice
15:00News Summary
12:05 Jezz Hour
19:00 Neasdesk
19-36 Date with a Star
20:50 Evening Show
21.80 News Sammary
The second second second second second second

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

McSS Newsclask \$6130 The Fred Woods

# TODAY'S EVENTS

13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Commund Performance 15:00 World News 13:09 Communitary 15:15 Good Books 15:09 Short Story 15:45 The Standi Jones Request Show 16:30 The Fibre Story 17:40 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America Haya Arts Centre \_\_\_\_ in Youth City ... Y.W.C.A. ..... Review 12:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 University of Jordan Library \_ 84355 Reflections 19:45 Sportcall 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreet 20:30 Animal, Veg-ctable or Mineral 721:00 Junz Workshop

#### Letter from America 91:30 Talking **VOICE OF AMERICA**

21:15 The Overnight Mac 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Let-terbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00

Lord Harrwoods's Musical Musings 23-15 The Pleasure's Yours 24-00 World News 60-00 Science in Action 60-40

Reflections 90:45 Sportscall 91:00 World News 91:89 Commentary 97:15

KHz 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 95:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and Topical Reports 17:15 New Hori-anns 17:30 Instee in the News 16:00 Spe-cial English News 18:10 Words and their cial English News 18:19 Words and their Stories 18:15 Special English Feature: Reople in America 18:30 Music USA: Staudards 19:00 News and New Products (USA) 19:15 Critics Choice 19:30 Studio One 28:00 Special English: News Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 28:30 Music USA (Standards) 21:50 News and Topical Reports 21:15 New Horizo 21:20 Issues in the News 22:00 Special English: News Words and their stories 22:15 The Concert Hall 23:00 News and New Products USA 23:15 Critics Choice 23:30 Studio One

#### EXHIBITION

CULTURAL CENTRES

nerican Centre ... tel. 41520 . 36147-8 viet Cultural Centre .... Spanish Cultural Centre ... Turkish Cultural Centre . . 39777

#### MUSEUMS

Relitiere Minteum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archeeological Museum: Has an Jordan Archaeological princisa. This is excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan Jahal Al Qal'a (Caudel Hill).

Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and
sculpture by contemporary Islamic
artists from most of the Muslim countriened a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalists artists. Muntazah, Jahai Luwebdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museuss: Collection of military managerialists.

memotabilia dating from the Arab Revok of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Sanntags, Tal. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Massessa: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes,

### Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SERVICE CLUBS Tunisian Costumes, at the French Cul-

> Lieus Ammen Clob. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche first and time.
> Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
> Pelladelphia Ciab. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at

every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Filiadelphia Botary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Irm, 1.30 p.m. Retary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Bayal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

#### CHURCHES

St. Jeseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabai Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Ammneistion (Roman Catholic) Jabai Laweibdeh, 37440. De in Salie Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Cherch of the Amounciation (Greek) Citerch of the Annuacemen (Greek)
Orthodox) Abdai, 23541.
Angliess Church (Church of the
Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453,
- Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich,

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafich. 75201.
St. Ephrain: Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashrefich, 71751.
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Ashrefich, 71751.
Ashrefich, 71751.
Baptis School in Shmeisani, 663249.

#### PRAYER TIMES

X-60		=
6:32	(Sunrise)	Shah
1:49		. Dhu
8:30	h	'Is

#### FOR THE TRAVELLER AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Air-port tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

·		
16:45	Cairo (RJ)	MONEY EXCHANGE
06:55	Agaba (RJ)	
99:15	Dubai, Aba Dhabi (RJ)	
	Jeddah (RJ)	Local sellibusy rates in fils
09:45	Kuwaii (RJ)	Belgian franc
10:15	Beirut (RJ)	Dutch guilder 132_2/ 133
10:35	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)	Egyptian guinea 323/ 328.7
1435		French franc
	Jeddah (SV)	Iraqi dinar
16-18	Cairo (RJ)	Italian lire (for 100) 25.4/ 25.6
I GAE	Athens (RJ)	Japanese yen (for 100) t49.5/ 150.4
	Brusseis, Frankfurt (RJ)	Kuwaiti dinar 1218.2/ 1224.5
		Lebanese lira 90.2/ 90.7
	New York, Vienna (RJ)	Omani riyal
	London (RJ)	
	Zurich (SR)	
	Paris, Beirm (AF)	Saudi riyal 103/ 103.6
	Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)	Swedish crown 47.8/ 48.1
19:00		Swiss franc
19:39		Syrian lira
20:46	Beiru (MEA)	UAE dirbato 96.5/ 97.1
	Baghdad (RJ)	U.K. sterling pound 547.5/ 550.8
	Cairo (RJ)	U.S. dollar 355.5/ 357.5
		W. German mark 146/ 146.9
	Baghdad (RJ)	
	Orim (FA)	

.. Baghdad (TR.A)

#### DEPARTURES

96:15	Damascus, Frankfurt (L.
67-66	Agaba (R
97:45	Lendon (Ba
67-58	Cairo (E.
88:45	Beirut (ME.
99.00	Rome (Alital
19:30	
30-45	Athens (F
11:00	Amsterdam, New York (F
12:30 _	Cairo (R
12:45 -	Riyadh, Dhahran (S
	Aqaba (R
	Kuwait (K
16:50	Jeddah (S
19.30	Baghdad (R
18:45	Beirut (F
19:00	Koweit (F

### Bangkok (RI) ..... Cairo (EA)

19:05 19:15

19:30

21:15

MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local sellibuy rates in fils	
Belgian franc	
Dutch guilder 132.2/ 133	
Egyptien guinea 323/ 328.7	
French franc	
Iraqi dinar 583.2/ 502	
Italian lire (for t00) 25.4/ 25.6	
Japanese yen (for 100) t49.5/ 150.4	
Kuwaiti dinar 1218.2/ 1224.5	
I abrooks lies 00.2/ 00.3/	
Lebanese lira	
Ontani riyal	
Qetari riyal 97.1/ 97.6	
Saudi rival 103/ 103 6	
Swedish crown 47.8/ 48.1	
Swiss franc	

#### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of There will be an increase in temperature with light and variable winds becoming

sufficasterly moderate. In Agaba winds will be northerly moderate and seas

#### Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 7, Acaba 15. Humidity readings: Amman 50 per cent, Aquiba 31

#### **EMERGENCIES** Dr. Adel Dabdoub ......

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.** 

Firsteld fire	~
Firstaid, fire, police	19
Blood bank	7613
Chall Date	. /312
Civil Defence rescue	. 66111
Fire headquarters	22000
Police rescue 192, 2111	44070~
TOTAL TESCHE 192, 2111	1, 3777
rouce neadquarters	3014
Traffic police	
Traine points	56390-
Electric Power Co.	36391
Memician I	202017
Municipal water service	71125-
TOTTO	

HOSPITALS
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-3 Khalidi Materuity, J. Amman 42481 Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 4244 3abal Amman Maternity 4236 Malbas, J. Amman 36144 Palestine, Shmeisani 664171- Shmeisani Hospital 669131- University Hospital 64584 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667127- The Islamic, Abdali 664164 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101- Al-Bashir, 3, Ashrafich 75111 Army, Marks 91611
NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN Dr. Mohammed Sa'id Lubbadeh 56560

Al Arabiyah Al Kubra phermacy	1
33171	1
Al Salam pharmacy 36730	1
Faiz pharmacy 61627	- 1
Venecia taxi	ં }
Venecia taxi	1
Mihyar 12xi	1
Shmeisani taxi	- }
Asem taxi 844503	
Jordan taxi 23050	1
	ı
IRBID:	- [
Dr. Adnan Al Halbouni 2460	· i
Khazar pharmacy	·ł
	- 1
ZAROA:	- 1
Dr. Khalil Abu Hassan 85001	- 1
Al Haditheh pharmacy (	H
	1
GENERAL	1
	)
Index Tabables	1
Jordan Television 73111	- 1
Radio Jordan 74111	4
Ministry of Tourism	-1
Hetel complaints 666413	: 1
Price complaints 661176	
Telephoce:	1
Information 12	. 1
	. 1

Jordan and Middle East calls ....... 10

Overseas calk .....

Cable or telegram

#### **MARKET PRICES**

Upperflower price in fils per kg.	Eggplant (large) 250 / 220
pple (American) 500 / 450	Garlic 500 / 450
pple (Double Red) 240 / 200	Grapefruit 100 / 80
pple (Golden) 240 / 200	Lemon (local)
pple (Turkish) 240 / 200	Marrow (large) 200 / 150
pple (French) 350 / 300.	Marrow (small)
pple (Starken) 240 / 200	Onion (dry) 1t0 / 90
lanana 270 / 220	Onion (green)
Senens (Mukemmer) 230 / 200	Oranges 260 / 200
Seans 450 / 400	Oranges (Mandarine) 190 / 160
leans (broad	Oranges (shamouti) 200 / 160
lomali	Oranges (local)
Sabbage	Pepper (Sweet) 360 / 300
arrol	Pepper (Hot Green) 600 / 500
Cauliflower (white) 130 / 100	Potatoes
Thesinuts	Radish 70 / 50
Coconut	- Spinach 100 / 80
Documber (large) 450 / 350	Tomatoes
ucumber (small) . 750 / 700	Turnin



National Olympic Committee in session

### Jordan's NOC decides to compete in 14 Olympic events

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Jordanian National Olympic Committee (NOC) decided at a meeting held at Al Hussein Youth City in Amman to take part in the Olympic Games that will be held in Los Angeles in 1984.

The committee, met under the chairmanship of Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu' Nowar, also heard a detailed report by the NOC Secretary General Usama Miqdadi on the Olympic Games National Committees which recently met in Los Angeles and the Arab delegates meeting there in preparation for

The NOC decided at the meeting that Jordan will participate in 14 events: Athletics, basketball, boxing, football, handball, judo, gymnastics, swimming, volleyball, wrestling, javelin, weightlifting, shooting and cycling events.

The NOC's main task is to sponsor sports and encourage Jordanian youth to take part in various sports and athletic events, Mr. Abu Nowar told the meeting.

According to committee member Taber Hikmat, Jordan's participation in the Moscow Olympics was symbolic but this time Jordanian teams are expected to prove their skill and present a good performance. Participating the Los Angeles Olympics means that special government funds must be made available, Mr.

The NOC intends to ask the government to allocate JD 1 million for Jordan's participation of which JD 500,000 will be spent on preparations for the games.

Another NOC member Dr. Jawad Al Anani, expressed doubt that any of the Jordanian teams will achieve spectacular results but be said that in individual competitions the Jordanians might put up a very good performance.

Speaking at the meeting, Youth Welfare Organisation Director General Mohammad Jamil Abul Tayyeb said that money is the most important factor. Funds should be made available so that sport events can be successful, Mr. Abul Tayyeb said. He added that "the chance our teams of reaching advanced levels at the Olympics looks dim but Jordan

can concentrate on training indi-

viduals for single competitions,

and this calls for inviting special-

ists to do the training."

### Tottenham stays in F.A. Cup race

LONDON (R) — Tottenham had their hold on the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup severely tested Saturday before scraping mto the last 16 of the competition.

The Cup holders, bidding to win the trophy for the third successive year, fought back to beat West Bromwich 2-1 and remain unbeaten in 17 consecutive F.A. Cup matches.

Tottenham, without England midfielder Glenn Hoddle, struck back after Clive Whitehead had put West Bromwich ahead in the 55th minute.

Striker Garth Crooks, recalled. after a month in the reserves to boost the London side's goal power, did just that and netted the equaliser three minutes later before Colin Gibson hit the winner 15 minutes from time.

Cup favourites Liverpool, chasing four pieces of silverware in Bob Paisley's final season as manager, brushed aside fellow first division Stoke 2-0.

Scottish international Kenny Dalglish grabbed the 300th goal of his career to put Liverpool on the road to victory. lan Rush scored the second two minutes from the

Manchester United and Euro-

which begins here on Monday.

McEnroe, Lendl possible clash

in U.S. indoor tennis championships

PHILADELPHIA (R) - American holder John McEnroe and

Grand Prix Masters champion Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia head a strong entry for the \$300,000 U.S. indoor tennis championships

McEnroe, will be attempting to recover from his defeat by Lendl in

Four times champion Jimmy Connors, a finalist last year, has not

McEnroe's received the number one seeding but Lendl, making his

Sweden's Mats Wilander has been seeded third, followed by

Other top players include Peter McNamara of Australia, Kevin

Curren of South Africa, Steve Denton of the United States, Wojtek

Fibak of Poland, Henri Leconte of France and Paul McNamee of

first appearance, remains the title favourite. He has won his last 53

the Masters final in New York on Sunday and become the fourth

player in the 22-year history of the tournament to retain his title.

pean Champions Aston Villa also won through to the fifth round. United beat Luton 2-0 away with goals from Remi Moses and Kevin Moran while Peter Withe grabbed the only goal in Villa's 1-0 home win over neighbours Wol-

verbampton. The fourth round produced few shocks. Second division Crystal Palace eliminated Birmingham, the first division's bottom club, 1-0. The goalscorer was Welsh international Ian Edwards.

Two other second division sides, Leeds and Fulham, both earned replays against their first division opponents. Leeds drew 1-1 at Arsenal after

going ahead in the 61st minute through a Peter Nicholas own goal. But Alan Sunderland levelled for the Londoners a minnte later.

Fulham also held Watford 1-1 away and took the lead through Dean Coney in the 55th minute before Dutch striker Jan Lohman equalised 10 minutes from time.

1pswich ended the hopes of Grimsby with goals from Russell Osman and John McCall. The second division club had Trevor Whymark, their coach and former lpswich striker, carried off in the

First division Notts County were beaten 2-0 at second division Middlesbrough. Ray Hankin and Kevin Beattle scored in each half. County goalkeeper Raddy

Avramovic saved a twice-taken penalty in the 40th minute. He saved first from Steve Bell and then from Irving Nattrass after the referee ruled he had moved.

Another second division side Burnley, already in the semifinals of the League Cup, also eased into the last 16 of the F.A. Cup with a 3-1 win over fourth division Swin-

And Sheffield Wednesday were made to work hard for their 3-2 victory by fourth division Torquay who equalised twice.

Gary Megson finally hit the second division side's winner with six minutes left.

Norwich fought back from being 2-0 down midway through the second half to snatch a 2-2 draw at Coventry, Mark Barham grabbing the equaliser in the 87th

And Brighton thrashed Manchester City 4-0 with goals from Jimmy Case, Neil Smillie, and two from Mick Robinson, City's former striker.

Holders Aberdeen took advantage of two first half blunders by Hibernian to move into the fourth round of the Scottish Cup with a 4-1 win.

Peter Weir put Aberdeen one up in the 34th minute after a miskick by Hibernian's Erich Schaedler and two minutes later goalkeeper Alan Rough failed to hold a shot by Eric Black to let in Neil Simpson for the secood.

Andy Watson completed Aberdeen's tally after Gordou Rae had pulled one back for Hibernian.

Celtic beat Clydebank 3-0 with two goals from Britain's leading marksman Charlie Nicholas and another from George McCluskey while their Glasgow rivals Rangers left it late before dismissing

### New Zealand beats England in Series Cup

ADELAIDE (R) - New Zealand scored a sensational win over England in their triangular World Series Cup one-day match here Saturday when they hit a record 297 to snatch victory by four wickets. England appeared to have the match won when they hit a massive 296 off their 50 overs, comfortably beating the old record of 289 set by Australia against New Zealand two years ago.

But a combination of consistent batting from the New Zealanders and indifferent bowling and worse fielding from England saw New Zealand home with seven balls to spare.

All-rounder Richard Hadlee, who was later named Man of the Match, spearheaded the New Zealand assault with a belligerent 79 off only 64 balls while the hurly Lance Cairns smashed 49 off just 24

Jeff Crowe played well for 50 and Jeremy Coney added the final touches with 47 not out, straight driving Willis for three to score the

England's gamble of playing lan Botham at opener paid off Saturday when the Somerset all-rounder cracked 65, with all but three of his runs coming from boundaries.

Then David Gower continued to mine his rich vein of runs with an elegant 109, his third century of the series against New Zealand. Trevor Jesty chipped in with his best innings of the series, hitting

52 not out including a six off the last ball of the innings.
Unhappily for England their bowlers and fielders failed to reach the same standard as the batsman.

The bowling lacked the necessary accuracy, three catches were spilled and the ground fielding was often sloppy. A dejected England captain Bob Willis said later his side's performance in the field had been "terrible".

"We batted them ont of the game and bowled very badly and let them back in the game," Willis said.

"We're very disappointed, I can't say much more than that."

### World Tennis magazine names Connors No. 1

NEW YORK (R) - Wimbledon while winning 15 events last year. and U.S. Open champion Jimmy Connors of the United States has been ranked as the men's number one player for 1982 by World Tennis magazine, the publication announced Saturday.

Connors was awarded the top spot as a result of his seven tournament victories including Wimbledon and the U.S. Open, and despite bis loss to Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia in the semifinals of the recent Grand Prix

Lendl, who posted a match record of 106 wins and nine losses

Masters event

was ranked second, followed by American John McEnroe, who was ranked first by the magazine m 1981, Mats Wilander of Sweden, winner of the French Open, and Guillermo Vilas of Argentina.

Rounding out the top 10 are Vitas Gerulaitis of the United States. Jose Higueras of Spain, Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina Yannick Noah of France and Gene Mayer of the United States. Connors, ranked fifth by World Tennis in its 1981 rankings, was previously ranked first by the magazine in 1974 and 1976.

### Clerc, Wilander clash in Hollywood classic

SAO PAULO (R) — Top seeds Jose Luis Clere and Mats Wilander headed for an exciting confrontation in Sunday's final of the Hollywood classic tennis tournament after predictable wins in their semi-finals.

eighth in the world, the two finalists are disputing a first price of \$36,000, with \$18,000 for the loser. Total prize money for the lournament is \$255.000.

Clerc. from Argentina, made light work of beating Belgium's Bernard Boileau, surprise quarter-final victor over Écuadorean Andres Gomez.

Serving superbly he kept the Belgian constantly off balance. moving him around the court from the baseline. Clerc won 6-1, 6-2, and never looked in the slightest

Wilander, 18, the Swedish sen-



Educational project:-

1. Chemistry

3. Physics

5. Biology

2. Lab. Chemicals

4. General Science

6. Lab. Furniture

sation of last year's French Open, had a slightly harder job against Czechoslovakia's Tomas Smid.

winning 6-1, 6-4. After sweeping the first set and taking a 5-2 lead in the second, Wilander almost let his opponent vice then held bis own for 5-4. But Wilander finally settled the affair winning his sixth match point.

#### Teske, Smith lead women's marathon race

OSAKA, Japan (R) - Charlotte Teske of West Germany and Joyce Smith of Britain will head a field of about 160 runners from 17 countries in an international women's marathon race here Sunday. Teske, 33, won three marathon

races last year including the Boston marathon, and Smith, 45, won the 1982 London marathon. Other runners competing in the

42.195-km Osaka women's marathon include defending champion Rita Marchisio of Italy and Annick Lebreton of France. 25, who won last year's Montreal Marathon. Marchisio, 32, won the race last

year in two hours 32 minutes 55 seconds.

The 25 foreign runners include Heidi Hinterer of West Germany, Kathryn Binns of Britain, Carey May of Ireland, Judith Hine of New Zealand and Julie Isphording and Laura Dewald of the United

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The Ministry of Education, Projects Dir-

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U.S. mourns college football's most successful coach By Joseph Darso

entered.

indoor matches

American Gene Mayer.

NEW YORK - Bear Bryant died of a beart attack Wednesday in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, only 37 days after he had retired as head football coach at the University of Alabama with the most victories in college football bistory. Bryant, 69, entered the Druid Tuesday night, complaining of chest pains. Dr. William Hill, the attending physician, said that Bryant had suffered a massive heart attack at 1:24 p.m. while under-

going X-rays. "He was in very good spirits," Hill said. "In the morning, he even joked about going to Las Vegas. And he said one thing be wanted to do was go back home to Arkansas and do some duck hunting."

Bryant created national headlines only a month ago when he ended his 38-year career as the most successful football coach on any U.S. campus, and one of the most colourful. He quit with a record of 323 victories, 85 losses and 17 ties at four schools: Maryland, Kentucky, Texas A&M and, for the last 25 years, at his alma mater, Alabama. Six of his teams at Alabama were rated No. 1 nationally by the wire-service polls. And, when Alabama defeated Auburn, 28-17, on Nov. 28, · 1981, for his 315th victory, he surpassed the record that had. been set early in the century by

Amos Alonzo Stagg. But, despite his decision to retire, his impact on the university was expected to continue because of two other decisions: He remained as athletic director, and his job as coach was assigned to one of his former players, Ray Perkins, who resigned as coach of

the New York Giants to return to craggy-faced figure roaming the Alabama,

Bryant's impact on football everywhere was assured through the scores of men who had played or coached under "the Bear." In his time, be developed star quartërbacks Sách as Joe Namath, George Blanda, Babe Parilli, Ken Stabler, Steve Sloan and Richard Todd, More than 40 of his former players became bead college coaches, including Jerry. Claiborne at Kentucky, Howard Schnellenberger at Miami, Jackie Sherrill at Texas A&M, Pat Dye at Auburn and Sloan at Duke.

He also became instrumental in recruiting black atbletes for Alabama. His first black player was Wilbur Jackson, a running back, in 1971. In his final season, 54 of the 128 football players at Alabama were black. Later, he remembered that he had wanted to recruit hlack football players at Kentucky, and said:

They wouldn't let me. Then, at Alabama all those years, my hands were ned. To tell you the truth, Sam Cunningham did more for integration at Alabama than anybody else. He was a black running back for Southern Cal. Came down bere in 1970 and ran all over my skinny little white boys. Scored three touchdowns."

Two weeks after he announced his retirement as coach, the Bryant era ended on Dec. 29 when Alabama defeated Illinois in the Liberty Bowl, 21-15. It was the eighth victory of the season for Alabama after four defeats, the first time in 13 years the team had lost as many as four games.

It was also his 29th bowl game, a record for a coach that included 24 straight at Alabama and the last appearance in a stadium for the

sidelines in the houndstooth hat.

Paul William Bryant was born Sept. 11, 1913, in Moro Bottom, Arkansas, which be described as "a little piece of bottom land on the Moro Creek, about sevenmiles south of Fordyce." He was one of 11 children in a poor family and he remembered that he had an criotity complex and very smart in school and lazy to

But he was big, eventually growing to 6 feet 4 inches. And he recalled that be acquired his nick-name as a teen-ager in high. school when he accepted a dare to wrestle a bear. "It was outside the Lyric The-

ater," he said. "There was a poster out front with a picture of a bear and a guy was offering a dollar a minute to anyone who would wrestle the bear. The guy who was supposed to wrestle the bear didn't show up, so they egged me oo. They let me and my friends into the picture show free and 1 wrestled this scrawny bear to the floor. I went around later to get my money, but the guy with the bear had flown the coop. All 1 got out of the whole thing was a nick-

name."
As a strapping and aggressive tackle on the Fordyce High School football team, Bryant lived up to his nickname by winning all-state honours. Then he was recruited for the University of Alabama by Hank Crisp, an assistant to Frank Thomas, and played right end.

His principal assignment, he remembered, was doing the blocking while Don Hutson, the left end, was the star pass receiver who later was elected to the college football hall of fame. But they thrived, winning 23 games and losmg only 3, and they defeated Standford in the 1935 Rose Bowl game, 29-13. After bis class had graduated in

1935, Bryant stayed at Alabama as an assistant coach. He was married to his college sweetheart, Mary Harmon Black,

who had been a camous beauty queen when he played football at Alabama. They had two children, Paul William Jr. and May Martin Tyson, and four grandchildren.

In 1939, he switched being assistant at Alabama to Vanderbilt as an assistant to Red Sanders. But two years after that, in 1941, he joined the Navy and served in World War II, part of the time as a football coach at the preflight school in North Carolina. He was discharged in 1945, in

time to become head coach at Maryland, where he opened bis long and sometimes stormy He was an instant success,

partly because be had taken the eral good players from the Navy preflight team. In his first game, Maryland whipped Guilford College, 60-6. That first season, Maryland won six games, lost two and tied one.

But he also was an instant centre of controversy. He suspended a player for breaking training rules, was overruled by the school's president and promptly quit and took over as coach at Kentucky. He stayed eight seasons and his

teams won 60 games and lost 23, appeared in four postseason games and won the school's only Southeastern Conference champ-ionship. The highlight was a 13-7 victory over Oklahoma in the Sugar Bowl in 1950 that broke a 31-game winning streak for Oklahoma. After he left in 1954, he con-

ceded that one problem had been a conflict of personalities with Adolph Rupp, the highly successful baskethall coach. "The trouble," he said, "was

that we were too much alike. He wanted basketball to be No. 1, and I wanted football No. 1. In an environment like that, one or the other has to go." The next stop was Texas A&M.

where Bryant stayed four seasons with a record of 25 victories and 14 defeats, and a Southwestern Conference title in 1956. He also developed John David Crow, a running back who won the Heisman Trophy as the nation's best player. But more controversy arose when the school was placed on probation for violating the rules on recruiting players and Bryant acknowledged later that some of his players had been paid, though not by him.

Finally, he went "home" in 1958 to his alma mater, Alabama. "It was like when you were out in the field, and you heard your mama calling you to dinner," he said, explaining his joy at return-ing. "Mama called."

Alabama had won only four



football games in three years. But in his first season, the Crimson Tide won five games and lost four. And in 1961, he received his first No. 1 ranking nationally. For the rest of his career, his teams averaged 8.5 victories a year and did not suffer a losing season.

Controversy followed him home, however. An article in The Saturday Evening Post said that he and Wally Butts, the coach at Georgia, had arranged to fix the result of a game in 1962. Alabama won the game, 35-0. Butts won a that makes you want to run libel suit against the publisher, and through a wall." Bryant won a substantial out--court settlement.

obsession for winning, he was a tually, it reached \$120,000. But, forbidding figure when it came to for years, the university made an training rules. Not even Namath effort to keep the football coach's escaped his discipline. In 1964, he salary below that of the school's removed Namath as quarterback president. The president made for breaking training and kept him \$100,000 a year; Bryant was paid on the sidelines during the Sugar \$99,999.99. Bowl game. At other times, he also disciplined Lee Roy Jordan,

Stabler, Sloan and even Perkins, the man who succeeded him as bead coach. Bryant was a tireless worker

who customarily rose at 5 a.m. and did not stop until late in the evening. He often supervised practice sessions from a tower overlooking two fields, one covered with grass, the other with artificial turf. Onc of his quarterbacks, Steadman Shealy, once said: "There's something about him up in that tower

His stature at Alabama was so great that his salary became some-Although he acknowledged an thing of a protocol problem. Even-

- New York Times

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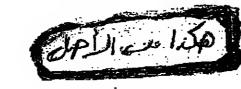
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# ECONOMY

## U.S. draft budget for '84 anticipates \$189b deficit

Reagan will send a draft 1984 federal U.S. budget to Congress on Monday carrying a \$189 billion spending deficit, down from the record \$208 billion forecast for the current year, according to congressional sources.

Taking inflation into account, the hudget would increase defence spending by nine per cent and reduce domestic spending by three per cent by cutting various social programmes including food and medical aid for the poor, they

The sources, speaking to reporters after a briefing from top While House officials Friday, said Mr. Reagan proposed cutting the budget deficit in future years by imposing big tax increases.

They described the president's proposals as more realistic than the budgets he sent to Congress in the two previous years.

They also said they sensed the administration was more willing to compromise with Congress in working out the final budget.

The draft budget, outlined by Mr. Reagan in his state of the union message earlier this week, proposes total expenditure of 5848 billion in the financial year starting on Oct. 1, up from \$805

ROME — Every Sunday millions

of Italians drive out from the big

cities into the countryside to see

their relations and tend the little

plots of land which surprising

WASHINGTON (R) - President billion in 1983, and a one-year spending freeze on most nondefence programmes.

The proposals predict that the budget deficit will rise to \$194 billion in 1985 before declining to \$117 billion by 1988 as a result of about \$147 hillion in tax increases

between 1986 and 1988. In his state of the union message President Reagan said the tax increases would be imposed if the 1986 deficit did not drop below 2.5 per cent of U.S. economic output - about \$104 billion, according to White House projections.

The increases, which bave bad a chilly reception in Congress, include a \$5 a barrel fee on oil and a five per cent surcharge on income taxes.

Under the draft budget, defence spending will rise from \$208.9 biltion in 1983 to \$238.6 billion in 1984 and \$277.5 billion in 1985.

This is down \$8 hillion in 1984 and \$9 billion in 1985 on what Mr. Reagan bad originally hoped to spend on the military.

But congressional leaders have said they will seek further cuts in defence spending.

The budget committees of the House of Representatives and Senate will begin hearings on the proposals early next month.

### Sovietskaya Rossiya calls for crackdown on private traders

MOSCOW (R) — A leading Sovietskaya Rossiya said. Soviet newspaper Friday called The newspaper said the for a crackdown on private traders, but said the only way to smash the black market was to improve niture. the quality and supply of stateproduced goods.

The daily newspaper Sovietskaya Rossiya complained that over the past decade prices in private peasant food markets had. more than doubled and were now more than double the fixed prices in state sbops.

The paper said that in that. period the markets, found in almost every Soviet town, had become increasingly dominated by underworld groups such as those which smuggled fruit and vegetables from the south and sold them for fat profits in the hig

It was time to step up control over the private markets in foodstuffs and other goods and move against the profiteers, the newspaper said.

It added, bowever, that it was understandable if private enterprise bad flourished in some sectors because the state had failed to meet public demand.

Once the snails have been put in

they soon start to reproduce and

spread all over the plot. In the

farmers are only beginning to

tackle is how to get the snails to

mature within the course of one

year, before the winter hiber-

It is obviously good economics

to obtain one crop of snails a year

instead of one every two years, but:

so far it has proved difficult to

to be kept for a second year there

is a serious problem of how to

replant the crops and to clean the

plot, which becomes increasingly

affected by the mucus that snails

Italian snail farmers are exper-

imenting with different species of

When the snails have reached

snail different crops and other

maturity, the farmer catches them

by luring them out of their foliage

Most snail farmers sell directly

to restaurants or shops in the

informal way which is typical of

Snails currently fetch about

To try to solve these problems

Furthermore, if the snails have

"It is well known that the qualduced consumer goods is now inferior to that of imports,"

narrow mesh netting.

nation begins.

The newspaper said the problem was particularly acute in clothing, footwear, textiles and fur-

It largely blamed what it said had been a poor response to changes in taste by Soviet factories, which it said invariably produced old-fashioned, shoddy

It said the rigid plan system also contributed, as it encouraged factories to turn out cheap and rapidly made goods so that they could easily fulfil plan targets.

Sovietskaya Rossiya said it had received more than 3,000 letters from readers complaining about such problems and about the shortages of most consumer articles.

It quoted Lenin as calling on Russians to "learn to trade" and said this should become a new watchword in the Soviet consumer industry.

The newspaper's survey of the problems facing Soviet consumers was unusually frank.

It appeared to fit in with the new leadership style of Communist Party Chief Yuri Andropov, who bas been more open about the ity of most of our nationally pro- economic weaknesses of the Soviet system than bis pre-

It bas been calculated that 60

Even if returns in practice

worked out rather lower, they

would still be above what a field

would normally earn through

But in practice few, if any, peo-

Manpower bas not been

cially in the Rome area, are town-

speople (and 80 per cent of them are graduates) working at weekends and during the evening.

So far the production from snail

farms is very small. But as it is

perfected in Italy, it could be

developed in other countries -

especially in Africa, where the

local snails are big and the climate

And to the relief of the gas-

tronome there is said to be no

detectable difference between a

.farmed snail and one caught in the

Financial Times news features

ple have actually farmed a hectare

snails per square metre, each gain-

ing eight grammes in a season,

farming

#### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

#### E. German official to visit Egypt

CAIRO (R) - East German Foreign Trade Minister Horst Soelle will pay an official visit to Egypt next week for talks to increase bilateral trade exchanges, officials said here Saturday. The minister, heading a delegation, made a brief stop here on his way to official visits to South Yemen and North Yemen.

#### Cocoa prices shoot up

LONDON (R) — Cocoa prices shot up Friday because of fears that expulsion of an estimated one million Gbanaians from Nigeria might disrupt shipping and supplies, dealers said. The price jumped around £36 a tonne to reach £1.280 a tonne. The cocoa market was also strong because for the first time in several years, demand in 1983 was likely to outstrip supply, they added. Nigeria has ordered about two million illegal immigrants to leave the country, and some one million are thought to be Ghanaians.

#### Ceausescu, IMF stress good ties

VIENNA (R) -- Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu Friday met Mr. Jacques Jacobus Polak, executive director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which last year helped Romania cope with considerable debt problems by reactivating a \$1.5 billion credit. The official Romanian news agency Agerpres said Mr. Ceausescu and Mr. Polak stressed that good cooperation existed between Romania and the IMF, and there were possibilities of developing the relationship. The agency gave no details of the talks.

#### Nigeria's oil output will drop

LAGOS (R) - Nigeria's oil production will drop to under one million barrels per day (b/d) in January, a month earlier than expected, industry officials said Friday. They said the relatively mild winter in the northern hemisphere meant sales had dropped earlier than expected.

#### Turkey, Iran to explore gas project

ANKARA (R) -- A joint Turkish-Iranian economic committee will meet in Ankara in February or March for further discussions on plans to build a natural gas pipeline through Turkey to Europe. a foreign ministry spokesman said Friday. Turkey, which uses no natural gas domestically, now has to decide how much Iranian gas it wants, and Iran has to decide how much it could sell to Europe before plans can proceed, the spokesman said. He said a preliminary study into the feasibility of a petroleum pipeline from southern Iran to southeastern Turkey had concluded that it was not practical at the moment.

#### Third World may lose \$60.8b

GENEVA (R) - Developing countries will lose an estimated \$60.8 billion in commodity export earnings over the period 1981-1985, projections by the United Nations showed. A report by the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) gradually from \$10.4 billion in 1981 to \$15.1 billion in 1985. Agricultural commodities accounted for 82 per cent of total shortfalls, the report said.

### Japan announces \$18.2b surplus

TOKYO (R) — Japan, which is under pressure to cut its exports to the West, Friday announced a S18.19 billion trade surplus with the world last year, down from \$19.97 hillion in 1981. The finance ministry said the surplus was measured on a payments basis with exports of \$137.65 billion and imports of \$119.46 billion. The figures were released as a European Community trade delegation wound up four days of talks during which it asked the Japanese government restrain the enthusiasm of exporters. Finance ministry figures show that Japan had a \$9.5 billion trade surplus with the Community last year on a customs-cleared basis.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JAN. 30, 1983

# TYOUR DAILY TOPOSCOPE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day when you are imbued with all sorts of unusual charm, and when you can take up matters related to your affections and emotions and get excellent results. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to understand the

needs of mate and be more helpful than in the past. Take time for meditation early in the day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do whatever will make your position with friends more ideal. The evening can be happy from a social standpoint.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan how to get the most out of the coming week's activities and schedule them well. Take no risks with your reputation.

MOON CHILDREN (Juna 22 to July 21) Get in touch with good friends and plan recreations far into the future. Express happiness with loved one.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make your home more harmonious by doing those things that will please family members. Make plans for the future. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to help a good friend

and improve your relationship. The evening is fine for pleasure, whether at home or elsewhere. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to make your

surroundings more attractive and comfortable. Plan how to have greater income in the near future. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study ways to gain personal aims and make plans to go after them in a positive

manner. Don't retire too late tonight. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Contact a business expert and gain the advice you need at this time. Spend

more time with the one you love. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contact good friends who can give your fine ideas on how to advance in the days ahead. Strive for happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in those outside activities that could give you added prestige in your community. Do something kind for a close tie.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Conditions are not favorable in the morning, but happiness is in store for you later in the day. Study career matters. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will

be one of those charming young persons who has to be taught to make a plan and then follow through to gain the success that is in this chart. Good ethical and religious training early in life is important. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Albert L. Misenko

48 Big bird

51 Kitchen

--- gin

eyes at

61 Savoir

62 King of

halt

65 Punta

antelopo

22 Dawn

24 Sound

27 Garden

goddess

avstems

25 Soap plant

26 Reward for

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29 Place on a

30 Revolving

part 31 Large

32 Mellower

33 Religious

34 Wool weight

43 Affirmative

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devil 47 Run away to marry

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10075548

28 Trains for

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USA: abbr.

32 Part of

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Асте"

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Spirit

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44 Beetle

45 Road for

motor

A funny

35 Baal

**ACROSS** 

reminders

a fuse

5 Wound

10 Bustle

13 Pledge

14 Heavenly

15 Merganse 16 All: pref.

18 Nary a one

machine

27 Depot: abbr.

17 Linger

19 Farm

23 Be nosy

24 Be nosy 25 Prayer ending

#### dark and after rain they emerge bring a yield of 4.8 tonnes per hectare. At L4,000 per kilo that from the ground and crawl over works out at a theoretical financial the plants, nibhling away at them. return of nearly L20 million per The basic problem which snail

number of urban dwellers possess. They may grow vines, olives or walnuts. Now a small but growing be caught after heavy rain. If a regular supply could be number of them are farming In the past 10 years thousands

of Italians have set up miniature paddocks, sown suitable crops and put in snails to breed and grow. Complete life-cycle spail farin-ing, as it is called, is new and still experimental, but the snail far-

mers believe it has great potential. Italians are less well known for cating snails than the French, but while people in poor areas have traditionally relied on snails for part of their regular diet they are a delicacy only to be found in certain restaurants for the better-off, and more Italians are coming to

appreciate them. The problem is shortage of sup-

ply.

Most of the snails eaten in restaurants in Italy are imported.

Quick profits from snall

In 1981 Italy imported more than a thousand tonnes of live snails at a cost of L2.6 billion (\$1.9 million) from Yngoslavia, Tunisla, Greece and Turkey. But the supply is erratic because the imported snails are mostly wild and can only

assured, restaurants would serve them more regularly, more people would come to like eating them, and snail farming would grow.

That, at any rate, is the theory. Ancient Romans used to fatten .: wild snails to eat as a delicacy, but complete life-cycle farming is different.

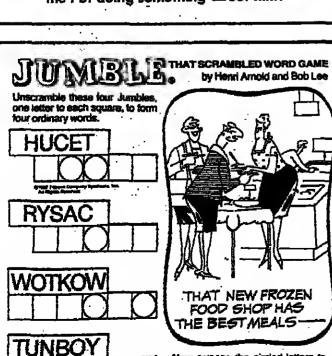
First the land for the snail farm has to be cleared of existing snails (which are likely to be of the wrong species) as well as of weeds and predators.

The ground is then surrounded by a galvanised metal fence to keep out predators (such as voles) and keep the snails in, and inside little plots are planted with a mixture of the broad-leaved plants

snails like, such as kale. The plots are surrounded by



"Exactly who is this Jack Frost and why isn't the FBI doing something about him?"



Now arrange the circled letters to torm the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Answer here:

Aumbles: TYPED CREEL FROZEN INNING Answer: What the kid who felf down while walking through the pasture was-ON A FIELD "TRIP"

The second secon

### Peanuts

much of Italian farming.

with a bait of bran.

techniques.

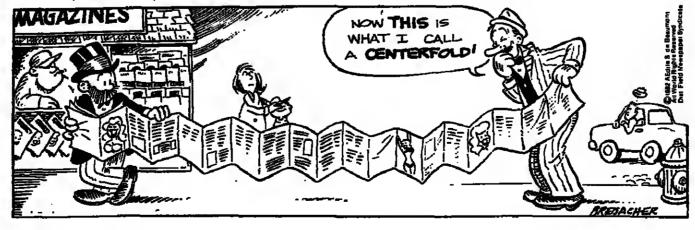








#### Mutt 'n' Jeff



#### **Andy Capp**



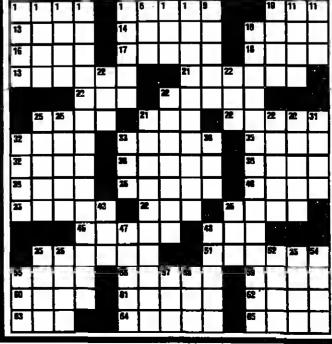






Enfant terrible Frightening 7 Friend: Fr. 6 Office

8 Food fish 52 Minerals worker 53 Tidy 54 Parcheo Frenziedly 55 Ninny 12 Have debts 57 Pot cove 15 Terrapin's 58 Wind



@1982 Tribune Company Syndicata, Inc.

# Indian cabinet reshuffled in bid Polish underground plans general strike to bolster Congress (I) Party

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi reshuffled her cabinet Saturday in a widely-predicted move but stopped short of making drastic

The prime minister had been expected to make changes as part of a general overhaul of the government and her embattled Congress (I) Party.

She brought three new faces into the cahinet but drapped only one senior minister in a reshuffle that left such key portfolios as finance and foreign affairs unaf-

The move follows bad defears suffered by the Congress (I) in recent state elections and internal party bickering in several congress-ruled states.

It comes before important local elections next month in Delhi and

The cabinet minister dropped was Kedar Pandey, who was in

two northeastern states.

charge of irrigation. Mrs. Gandhi also removed five junior ministers and appointed nine new junior ministers. They

hold the rank of ministers of state. The three new cabinet ministers are Buta Singh, organiser of the highly-successful Asian games here in November, and two former state chief ministers -- K. Vijay Bbaskar Reddy from

Buta Singh, formerly a minister of state, becomes minister of parliamentary affairs, works and housing, and sports.

Andhra Pradesh and Viswanath

Pratap Singh of Uttar Predesh.

Mr. Reddy becomes minister without portfolio and Mr. Pratap Singh takes charge of the commerce ministry.

More changes possible Government sources said further changes were possible in the next few days.

But commentators were doubtful whether the prime minister's efforts to alter the face of her government and party would lead to dramatic changes in policies or style of action.

Election defeats in the former southern Congress strongholds of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka this month were attributed in part by political analysts to the way in which the central party leadership interfered in state-level affairs.

Mrs. Gandhi's revamping of the party organisation began earlier this week when she appointed Congress veteran Kamalapati Tripathi to help her in running its affairs. Four party general secretaries resigned to let her reshape the Congress hierarchy.

But commentators were generally sceptical about whether the changes would really revitalise the party which badly needs to perform well in Delhi municipal elections next weekend and in assembly elections in Assam and Meghalaya later next month.

Veteran analyst G.K. Reddy said in the Hindu newspaper Saturday that Mrs. Gandhi had a relatively limited option in giving the calimet a new look because of what he called the paucity of talent in the party.

He said there was great resentment among government minis-ters about the manner of the resbuffle prelude.

"The prime minister herself has not spoken to any of them about the scope or purpose of this exercise before they were asked to submit their resignations," he

and have drawn audiences sitting

two-to-a-seat and on the aisles.

Half a million fans turned up on

the first day to see films not sub-

jected to the usual government

At a press conference Friday,

Mrs. Marcos defended the fes-

tival's policy of showing films with

# as Lech Walesa sticks to moderate line

WARSAW (R) - Fugitive leaders of the outlawed Solidarity union bave pledged to continue their underground struggle for reform of Poland's Communist system and called on Poles to prepare for a general strike.

The five-man underground leadership, setting out its postmartial law programme, called for a continued boycott of the Communist administration but warned against disrupting Poland's Soviet bloc alliances.

The programme; dated Jan. 22, contrasted with the more moderate approach of Solidarity leader Lecb Walesa, who said be agreed with its general objectives but questioned its methods.

The underground leaders described a general strike as: "The strongest instrument of struggle."

China will be

Shultz's main

concern in Asia

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz leaves for

Asia Saturday in an attempt to

soothe relations with China and to

confer with Japanese and South

His tour comes at a time of

questioning by Peking of the value

of its ties with Washington, a slight

warming of China's relations with

the Soviet Union and a quarrel

over Chinese textile exports to the

Mr. Sbultz, making his second

overseas journey since taking

Tokyo, 11 days after Japanese

Prime Minister Yasubiro

Nakasone eased U.S.-Japanese

friction on trade and defence

issues during a visit to Washing-

Mr. Shultz is expected to huild

From Tokyo, he flies to Peking

on Feb. 2 for a four-day stay

before heading for Seoul to reaf-

firm the U.S. security relationship

He is to spend two days in Hong

Kong at a conference with U.S.

amhassadors from the region

before returning home on Feh. 10.

Mr. Shultz's visit to China will

be the first by a secretary of state

in June 1981. The two countries

have since patched up a bitter

quarrel over U.S. ties with Taiwan

which severely threatened the Washington-Peking relationship.

Chinese suspicion and resent-

ment over Taiwan linger, hut a

senior U.S. official made clear that

Washington believes the problem

was cleared up in e joint U.S .-

Chinese communique issued last

negotiations.

on the Washington talks.

with South Korea.

Korean leaders.

United States.

and said society must work to end the "totalitarian dictatorship," running Poland.

Asked about the general strike, Mr. Walesa said: "They have their programme and I have mine. At present that is not part of my prog-ramme. Perhaps some day I will reach the conclusion that method

The programme was the underground leaders' first policy statement since martial law was suspended on Dec. 30.

It called for the boycott of state-sponsored organisations, including the government-backed trade unions being set up in place of Solidarity, struggle against incompetence and abuse by factory managers and development of cultural and publishing ventures independent of state control. This, the programme said, should bring about the downfall of "the present dictatorship" and eventually lead to the emergence of a "free and democratic

Following bis release from internment last November, Mr. Walesa said he would continue to struggle for the ideals of the Ang. 1980 strike wave.

He has also avoided open involvement with the under-

Government officials have predicted a struggle lasting several years against opposition figures. hut have sought to isolate and belittle the significance of underground leaders, since Solidarity's dissolution last October.

# NEWS BRIEF

'E.T.' dies at 35

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (R) Hundreds of fans are expected at funeral services here Saturday for Michael Patrick Bilon, who played the little alien with a big heart in the film "E.T., the Extra-Terrestrial." Bilon died early Thursday morning in a Youngstown hospital from complications resulting from pneumonia. He was 35. The 86-centimetre-long, 21-kilogramme midget, helped by two stand-ins, toiled for many honrs inside a special kilogramme suit to bring the beloved outerspace creature to

#### 2 British Marines die in Norway

OSLO (R) - Two British Marines froze to death on a Norwegian mountainside Friday while taking part in an exercise, police said Saturday. Five others in a group of 20 Marines suffered frosthite and were taken by helicopter to the nearby village of Lom, about 400 kilometres north of Oslo, press reports said. They said the two bodies, lving near a mountain lodge, would be brunght down by helicopter Saturday. In London, the Defence Ministry named the dead men as Surgeon Lieutenant Peter Hodgson, a naval dentist, and Marine Stephen Jacks. Both fought in the Falklands, it said.

#### W. German gypsies dislike police report

WIESBADEN, West Germany. (R) -- Gypsies from all over West Germany have protested against being identified as such in police computer records, saying they feared they could be persecuted as they were during the Hisler era. About protesters called in a statement for an end to identification in police records by the initials "ZN" slgnifying. "zigeuner" or gypsy. Their state ment said they feared that Nazi work and concentration camps. and a new 'final solution' for us in heightened periods of crisis, unemployment and batred of fore-

#### Former U.S. general indicted

WASHINGTON (R) - Richard :: ... Collins, a former senior military officer at U.S.-European Command headquarters in West Germany, has been indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of embezzling \$445,000 in government funds, the Justice Department said. The six-count indictment, issued in U.S. District Court in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, charged that Collins, 53, a retired air force major general, embezzled funds belonging to the air force and on deposit in Swissbank accounts. The indictment said Collins, a resident of Fort Lauderdale, embezzled the money in Nov. 1977.

#### M-19 allegedly wants 'incredible' ransom

BOGOTA (R) — Colombia's biggest guerrilla group, M-19, is bolding a prominent banker's daughter kidnapped three days ago and demanding an "incred-ible" ransom, a military spokesman said. M-19 has said it was resuming guerrills operations after a three-month truce. The military spokesman said the family of Sonia Sarmiento, a 19year-old architecture student seized as she left a cafe in Bogota's university area on Wednesday. had received a rasom demand. from her kidnappers. Anonymous callers to radio stations on Wednesday said M-19 was responsible. and demanded a ransom of \$25 million.

### Rabies victim dies

WALTHAM, Massachusetts (R) - A 30-year-old architect bitten by a rabid dog last October has died despite experimental treatment with the drug interferon, a hospital official said. Kevin Wessel, bitten by his own Doberman Pincer while working on a road project in Nigeria, had been in a coma - normal m the disease's advanced stages -- since Jan. 17. Doctors had said that if he emerged from the coma he might

### Zimbabwe determined to stop Matabeleland trouble

HARARE (R) — Sidney Sekeramayi, Zimbabwe's minister of state for defence, was quoted Saturday as saying that government troops would pursue dissidents relentlessly in the troubled Matabeleland province even though some innocent civilians

might be caught in crossfire.

The Herald National newspaper quoted him as saying this would be regrettable but that there would be no compramise in crushing dissidents.

He was responding to charges by opposition leader Joshua Nkomo that the Fifth Brigade, a North Korean-trained army unit, murdered 95 civilians in Matabeleland in the past week.

The government sent troops and police into the province after renewed violence there. A curfew was imposed on Tuesday on areas where security forces are operat-

The minister accused Mr. Nkomo's ZAPU party of refusing to undermine support for dis-

Mr. Nkomo told reporters Friday that troops were killing civilians who could not tell them the whereabouts of dissidents.

One civilian whom Mr. Nkomo said had been killed with bis family, former President Josiah Gumede, later told Reuters that be and his family were alive and

But Mr. Sekeramayi was qunted as saying there were no tribal overtones in deploying security forces in Matabeleland. "Dissidents are operating in an area that happens to be inhahited by people called Ndebeles," he said.

### Filipinos crowd to see sex films

doned offices, hars and discotheques to pack local cinemas sbowing uncensored sex films at the Manila film festival which opened this week.

such films as "Woman of Desire", Lady Chatterley in Tokyo", 'Empire of Passion" and "Seduction in Summer'--totalled 5.45 million pesos (\$586,000), according to Mrs. Imelda Marcos, wife of

"Youths who have been inculoffice last July, stops first in cated with the proper values and attitudes would not be destroyed by one or two bold movies," she

#### Most wanted Briton arrested editor whom they had mistakenly identified as their fugitive. However, Friday night they captured

Martin without firing a shot. Martin, also accused of hank rohbery, hurgiary and firearms

offences, escaped from prison on

### David Martin, 35, wanted for

man Friday night after a dramatic chase through an underground railway tunnel

policeman, was caught after an intensive search which two weeks ago led police to shoot an innocent

LONDON (R) - Police said they captured Britain's most wanted

censorship.

explicit sex scenes;

Earlier Friday police offered £1,000 (\$1,550) for information They seriously wounded a film leading to his arrest.

### Altmann in jail till he pays off debt to Bolivia

Klaus Altmann, described by his lawyer as penniless, remained in jail this weekend trying to pay a \$10.000 deht to the Bolivian goverament which could secure his

chief in the German-occupied city of Lyons during World War II.

trump, pasa - he is telling yon that he has only a doubleton spade.

1 + Pass 3 + Pass ?

auit - suggests that all of partner's points could be working. We think that you have just amough to offer a reasonable chance to make four spades, so we would go on to game. But we don't hlame you if you took the more conservative approach and passed. Knowledge of partner's proclivities is the key here.

South you hold: ♦92 ♥J76 ♦KJ10854 ♦103 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West I ♦ Pass Pass 2 ♡ 3 0

What action do you take? A .- True, you have very little, but partner already knows that - after all, you couldn't respond to his opening bid. Nevertheless, be did invite you to hid with his double and he doesn't know that you have a fair six-card suit. Therefore, we suggest you hid four diamonds - that is only one level higher than you would have had to go had East etayed out of the auccontesting a demand by West Germany for Altmann's extradition which the Bolivian supreme court has entrusted to one of its nine justices for a preliminary report. He said Bolivia had no extrad-

ition treaty with West Germany, a defence Altmann used successfully 10 years ago to fight off a

His lawyer. Constantino Carrion, told Reuters Friday: "My client has nothing. He is making a lect the money but we don't have it' yet. Maybe in a day or two or

Officials said that even if the money was found Altmann could

shipping firm eight years ago, dis-

similar demand from France. The French justice ministry has said a new request will be made for bis return to France, where be has twice been sentenced to death in absentia for bis Nazi activities in

He was also beld responsible for the arrest and death in detention of Jean Moulin, Gen. de Gaulle's resistance chief in occupied

French officials said they hoped the new extradition demand would be received more favour-Bolivia's comptroller-general, ably by the civilian government who detained Altmann over a which took office in Bolivia three \$10,000 deht to the state mining months ago after 18 years of company Comibol contracted almost continuous military rule.

Altmann, known as Barbie during the war, fled to South America covered he had nothing in the like many other wanted Nazis after Germany's defeat in 1945 and had lived openly in Bolivia for

#### Armenian guerrilla, captured in airport battle, hanged in Turkey

port last August killing nine people and wounding more than 70 was hanged early Saturday, martial law officials said.

Levon Ekmekcian, 25, was sentenced to death last September after confessing to membership of the Beirut-hased Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA).

He said during his trial that he had been sent to carry out the attack by ASALA, one of several Armenian groups waging a bloody campaign against Turkish targets around the world. During the incident Ekmekcian and one other gunman, who died

with machine gun fire, lohbed grenades into the airport departure lounge and held 15 bostages at gunpoint in a restaurant for two

ratified Friday night by the ruling political street violence.

in the attack, sprayed travellers

ANKARA (R) - An Armenian military national security council gunman who stormed Ankara air- and he was hanged at Ankara's civilian prison in the early hours of this morning, officials said.

More than 30 Turks have died in the last decade in attacks hy Armenian . guerrillas seeking revenge for the massacre of 1.5 million of their people in eastern Turkey during the World War L. Successive Turkish governments have denied the charge.

Officials said the national security council had also ratified death sentences for five other common criminals who were expected to be hanged over the next few days.

1980. Most of those hanged were convicted of involvement in political killings before the coup, when up Ekmekcian's sentence was to 25 people a day were dying in

spending. But as Mr. Reagan made clear

West economic relations and aid

resolved during the visit.

### Ghana opens border as EEC plans to aid aliens

LOME (R) - Ghana opened its border with Togo Saturday and thousands of Ghanaians expelled from Nigeria began crossing early this morning.

Correspondents went to the, Aflao border point, on the outskirts of the Togolese capital Lome, and watched as the deportees steamed across the frontier.

The Accra government, under mounting pressure from other West African states, relented Friday night and ordered the Aflao border reopened for 12 bours a

Ghana closed its land frontiers last Sept. 21, officially to counter goods and currency smuggling. The closure hampered the repatriation of up to two million illegal immigrants expelled by Nigeria. About one half are Ghanaians,

Thousands of deportees have returned home by sea and air, but an estimated 100,000 are waiting in Topo to be brought home.

The border reopening followed talks in Lome Friday between Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema and Ghana's interior minister, Johnny Hansen.

**EEC** plans aid

BRUSSELS (R) - The European Community has launched a half million dollar aid programme to help illegal West African aliens being deported from Nigeria.

The executive commission of the 10-nation community said in a statement Friday night that the Nigerian government's decision to expel foreign workers living in the country illegally could affect up to three million people.

It said the deportation order was already causing serious humanitarian problems, with congestion at some frontiers as tens of thousands of Ghanaians tried to leave the country. The commission said \$130,000

of the aid would he directed through the West German Red Cross, and the rest would be allocated shortly in the light of developments. Community development

commissioner Edgard Pisani has told commission delegations in Nigeria, Ghana, Togo and Cameroun to provide reports about the refugees' plight.

### Nigeria's expulsion order shows sudden, sharp shift in government's thinking

By Michael Battye

LAGOS -- Nigeria's sudden decision to expel two million foreigners working in the country illegally represents a sharp, and as yet unexplained, shift in government policy.

Government officials have not

said outright the economy is the

reason for the expulsion, but no

Criticism of the government

decision to give foreigners naly

two-weeks until Monday to leave

is mnted, in private, and then

based only on the prospects of

retalization against Nigerians living

The government is not prepared

to bow to please or criticism from

abroad and, while accepting that

Monday's deadline for the depar-

ture of all but skilled and pro-

fessional workers is unlikely to be

met, it is determined all illegal

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

The exodus that has brought

tens of thousands of people jam-

ming Lagos dockside affects one

million Gbanaians and an equal

number of other West Africans

Only three months ago, how-

ever, President Alhaji Shehu

Shagari said despite criticism of

the high numbers of people here

from the other 15 members of the

Economic Community of West

African States (ECOWAS), the

aliens should leave.

also expelled.

in other West African nations.

one here is in any doubt.

August after 10 months of difficult The move is widely popular Mr. Sbultz will want to probe with Nigerians, however, who have been increasingly affected by China's views on its relations with the Soviet Union. The two counthe economic recession resulting tries last October began official from sharply lower oil sales on talks aimed at 'removing obstawhich the country depends.

cles to friendship." Washington and Peking have a common approach on Kampuchea and Afghanistan but differ widely on various other foreign policy issues, notably in the Middle East

and Africa. Moreover, statements from Peking tend to lump the United States with the Soviet Union, accusing both of "hegemonism," a charge that has caused irritation in Washington. China uses the word hegemonism to describe super-

views foreign policy.

Peking bas also expressed disappointment over lack of growth in U.S.-Chinese ties in the past 10 years, observing there had been much thunder... hut not much

power expansionist aims, as it

The economic relationship suffered a sharp setback this month when Washington unilaterally imposed quotas on Chinese textile imports. China then swiftly banned imports of U.S. cotton, soyabeans and chemical fibres.

Prime Minister Nakasone pleased the Reagan administration by pledging to ease restrictions on imports from the United States and to increase defence

advantages of membership outduring Mr. Nakasone's U.S. trip, Washington will be looking for tangible progress in cutting trade red tape, and U.S. officials believe the 6.5 per cent increase in Japanese defence spending still falls short of what is needed.

free movement," he said. The agreement allows citizens to developing countries. His call on South Korean offi-

weighed the disadvantages. "For us in the community, the. benefits derivable from the treaty of the ECOWAS far outweigh the temporary discomfort created in the wake of the partial implementation by some member states of the community of the protocol on

of ECOWAS nations to enter Nigeria without visas for 90 days and people from Ghana, Niger, Chad, Benin, Togo and others have taken full advantage of it to come and work, often for years. Nigeria is by far the ricbest

boom of the 1970s drew people

from all over West Africa. People

appear to be in any great hurry to nation in black Africa and its oil

now leaving readily admit they were here without valid permits and take their expulsion pretty philosophically. "I've had some good years

here," commented one Ghanaian.

We all knew it would come to an end one day and now it has and we're going home."

Many of the foreigners bad menial jobs, hawking goods on the

streets or as security guards at private homes or factories. Bnt construction industry offi-

cials say many big companies are losing up to 80 per cent of their workers in the exodus. Ordinary labourers can be replaced by Nigerians, albeit at higher salaries, but the loss of

skilled workers, like carpenters, masons and welders could severely affect huilding programmes until Nigerians are trained to replace them. The officials say the govemment probably welcomes this, because building programmes have been slowed by difficulties of

#### Intellectual concern

for the future.

importing materials, and more skilled Nigerians will be trained

There is concern among intellectuals, however, at the possible effect of the expulsion on

ligeria's standing in Africa. It is not so much what has been done hecause everyone in Africa can understand that a country in economic difficulties must look after its own people first," com-

mented one university professor. "It is rather how it was done that could cause repercussions. Giving this vast number of people only two weeks to leave, and that without warning, cannot be kindly viewed," he said

The economies of other West African countries may be severely affected by the sudden return of

many thousands of people. Chief among those likely to suffer will be Ghana, which may have to absorb and feed one million more people although already suffering severe economic tronhles. Diplomats say the results may be politically unsettling.

Ghana certainly does not

help Nigeria meet Monday's deadline for unskilled or unemployed people. Diplomats in Lagos say it is quite possible that Ghana is happy for the evacuation to proceed slowly, giving it more time to pre-

# despite interferon

survive the disease.

Pass ? What action do you take?

Pass 1 ♥ Pass

immediate cue-bid of three

A .- Even though partner passed originally and showed no enthusiasm after your eluh cue-bid, your hand is too good to throw in the towel. We suggest one more try a eue-bid of five diamonds. With the king of bearts and

still he prohing for slam

when partner could do no

2 0 Pass ?

BY CHARLES GOREN more than sign off after your

Q.1 - As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦AK74 ♥A93 ♦6 ♣AK873** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 Pass 1 ♦ Pass

What do you bid now? A .- It is true that, including distribution, your hand is worth 20 points, but one principle of evaluation is that you shouldn't count two points for the singleton in partner's hid auit. And despite your 18 high-card points, your hand lacks body and is full of losers. Bid one spade. If part-

ly that you can make a gama. Q.2-Neitber vulnerable, as South you hold: **46 ♥A954 ♦QJ92 4K1073** The hidding has proceeded: Nerth East . South West

1 4 Pass 1 0 1 V

ner can't act voluntarily over

your simple rebid, it'e unlike-

What do you bid now? A .- Partner's jump rebid on a broken trump suit has made your hand look much more impressive. Now is the time to be slam-conscious, and we suggest you make your move as early as possible. To set the trump suit hy raising four clubs is uneconomical — the bidding will get too bigh. Best by far is the

Q.3-Botb vulnerable, as South you hald: ♦8 VAQJ92 0 AJ3 ♣AQJ9 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass 4 4

key cards in your minor suits, partner will know that he has the right hand for slam. After all, you are unlikely to have two losing spades and

**GOREN BRIDGE** 

first cue-bid. Q.4-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦KJ763 ♥AQ82 ♦92 ♣74 The hidding has proceeded: North East South West INT Pass 2 + Pass

What do you hid now? A .- With your mildly un halanced hand, you abould still explore for a suit contract. Jump to three spades. That confirms a five-card spade suit and asks partner to raise your suit to game if he has three-card support. If be persists with three no

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦**AQJ93 ♥6 ♦K1095 **4854** The hidding has proceeded: East South West North

What action do you take? A. - This one is close. In view of partner's jump raise, your hand is certainly the equivalent of a full opening bid. And the fact that the opponents have hid hearts - your short

Q.6-Neither vulnerable, as

#### MANILA (R) - Teenagers mis- priced arts centre. sed classes and their elders aban-But about 20 are being screened at scores of cheaper local cinemas

Takings on the first day-from

the Philippines president and prime sponsor of the festival. Some 300 uncensored "adults only" films are showing at the festival, most of them at the high-

the attempted murder of a

LA PAZ (R) - Nazi war criminal

Altmann, 69, was arrested in La Paz on Tuesday. He is wanted by both France and West Germany for sending hundreds of people to their deaths when he was Gestapo

painful and supreme effort to col-

not be freed at least until Monday when administrative offices would be open to receive the payment. when he was a manager of a

bank when he attempted to freeze his assets Friday. and had lived open Mr. Carrion also said he was the last 30 years.

This would bring to 32 the number of executions carried out in Turkey since capital punishment was revived after the military seized power in Sept.

Mr. Shultz will also seek U.S.-Japanese coordination on arms control issues and will be discussing the Middle East, East-

cials is likely to be the smoothest of the trip. The U.S.-Korean relationship was said hy officials in Washington to he"in good shape" with no outstanding issues to be